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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7, 1918—12 PAGES.

NIGHT EDITION

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EISNER PROMISES TO FIX GUILT FOR WAR ON WILHELM

Bavarian Premier Says He Will Disclose Documents Bearing Notations by Former Kaiser.

LIGHT ON NORWAY CRUISE IN 1914

Newspaperman Who Reported Voyage Says Former Emperor Had Wireless Communications Daily.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Dec. 7.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, declared in a speech Thursday that he intends in a few days to commence publication of documents of the German Foreign Office to prove Emperor William was responsible for the war, according to a dispatch received here from Copenhagen.

"Comments on certain documents prove that the Kaiser caused the war," Eisner asserted.

Dealing with Eisner's speech, the Tagblatt of Berlin says it is true that notations on documents often bore the signs of the well-known impulsiveness of the Emperor, and declares there is no doubt the documents are more compromising for the Emperor than for those who wrote them.

With reference to the statement by Emperor William to Dr. George Wener that in the three days of his stay in Norway during the critical days of July 21, he was only informed of events through the Norwegian newspapers, the Morgenblatt gives particulars of the ordinary day's work of the Emperor at that time.

Busy on Yacht.
The Bergen Journalist, whose special duty it was to report the Kaiser's doings, declared the Kaiser, during this last stay in Norway, was busier at work on board his yacht than during any other previous year," the newspaper says. "His visits ashore were remarkably less frequent and more brief. The telegraphic correspondence of the Kaiser in those July days was very heavy and he passed several hours daily in wireless communication."

"When the imperial yacht lay in one of the fjords, where the highest of the mountains prevented wireless telegraphy, a first-class torpedo boat appeared daily to deliver and receive telegrams and mail."

"Therefore, it is little probable that the Kaiser was only informed of the march of events in Europe by the Norwegian newspapers, the more so, as the majority of telegrams received by him are known to have been in cipher."

Holzollern Loses Immunity.
BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The Prussian Government has formally withdrawn the privilege heretofore held by the members of the Holzollern family of immunity from laws.

Middle Class Unites.
BERLIN, Thursday, Dec. 5.—Regarding the danger of a counter revolution in Germany, Hugo Haase, the Secretary for Social Affairs, said: "Counter revolutionary tendencies exist, but I see no danger for the Socialist Government. The return of the old regime is impossible."

A further step toward the formation of a united middle class front against the Socialists has been taken by the new German folks party, which is formed from the left wing of the National Liberals, in deciding to coalesce with the German Democratic party, organized recently by Theodor Wolff of the Berlin Tagblatt. Negotiations also are under way for the coalition of the conservative and Social German national folks party.

Republic of Westphalia.
COPENHAGEN, Thursday, Dec. 5.—At a meeting of 5000 leading citizens of the Rhineland in Cologne on Wednesday it was resolved, in view of the impossibility of establishing a regular government in Berlin, to proclaim at the earliest possible moment an independent republic "under the German Empire." The republic would include the countries of the Rhine and Westphalia. The meeting was addressed by Karl Trimborn, a Reichstag Deputy, and Herr Barth, a Radical Socialist member of the Berlin Government.

GERMAN TROOPS IN BERLIN ARE NOT TO BE DISARMED
Previous Decision of Government Has Been Revoked, Is Reported to Amsterdam.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Berlin Government has revoked its decision to disarm troops returning to Berlin, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

Wilson's Health Improves at Sea; His Voice Is Stronger

President Takes Exercise on Board Ship Regularly and Swaps Stories With Officers Who Hunted Submarines During War.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 6, 10 p. m., by wireless to the Associated Press.—President Wilson's third day at sea found him much improved in health, his cold yielding to treatment and his voice is rested and much stronger.

Having cleared the work which had accumulated at his desk, the President enjoyed a day of recreation and exercise. His ship ran into somewhat better conditions this morning after a night of heavy weather. This afternoon he promenade along the decks and joined a party at the rail watching the Pennsylvania, the flagship of Admiral Mayo's squadron, rise and fall with the heavy swells. The sea was bright with warm sunlight.

The President engaged in the conversation on timely topics, swapping stories and experiences with those on board.

The party included officers in the lower grades whose stories of experiences in the submarine zone are tremendously interesting. When it

was learned that a film starring a famous comedian was to be shown during the evening on board the ship, the President announced that he intended to be present, evidently anticipating the entertainment with pleasure.

While the President was on deck he earnestly conferred with Jules J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador to the United States and Count di Celleri, the Italian Ambassador at Washington and had a short conversation with Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Henry White, colleagues on the peace commission. No formal conferences have been held so far and it seems apparent that plans for the near negotiations have been well laid out.

The President has been solicitous of the comfort of those accompanying him and is personally seeing that all orders are carried out. He reads every wireless message received and peruses the ship newspaper with much interest. Before leaving the George Washington he intends to inspect the ship from stem to stern and meet the officers and crew.

M'KINLEY LINES WILL NOT TRY TO USE STRIKE BREAKERS

Company Not to Deal With Committee Until It Proves Its Decisions Bind Union.

A total absence of traffic on the Illinois Traction System (McKinley lines) continued today, due to the strike of trainmen, and company officials said no effort would be made to operate cars with strikebreakers. The conference at Peoria, Ill., between officials of the company and of the union ended yesterday by the company representatives, who said they would not deal with the trainmen's committee until it showed that its decisions could bind the union.

It was due to the fact that members of the committee, who had been conferring with company officials on a new wage scale, promised Thursday there would be no strike, and sent telegrams to the locals instructing them to continue working.

H. C. Chubbuck, vice president executive of the company, said yesterday he would leave the wage question to arbitration if the trainmen would resume work. He did not say the conference would be resumed until the men returned to work, but said the committee must show some evidence of its authority, and suggested that sending the men back to work would be a good way to do it.

McKinley System Gets Injunction Against Town Officials.

An injunction granted by Federal Judge English at East St. Louis was served yesterday on the Mayor and City Clerk of Peru, Ill., restraining them from interfering with the operation of cars on the Danville, Urbana and Champaign divisions of the Illinois Traction (McKinley) System.

The strike had no bearing on the proceedings, the application for injunction being based upon the refusal of the city officials of Peru to permit the company's cars to operate through the city because the company increased its fare to 3 cents a mile. The Mayor held that the increase in fare was in violation of the company's franchise, and the company's act terminated the right to the franchise.

FAIR AND MODERATE WEATHER FOR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

12 a. m. 44 10 a. m. 55
2 a. m. 45 11 a. m. 55
4 a. m. 46 12 m. 55
6 a. m. 47 1 p. m. 56
8 a. m. 48 2 p. m. 56
10 a. m. 49 3 p. m. 56
12 m. 50 4 p. m. 56
2 p. m. 51 5 p. m. 56
4 p. m. 52 6 p. m. 56
6 p. m. 53 7 p. m. 56
8 p. m. 54 9 p. m. 56
10 p. m. 55 11 p. m. 56
12 a. m. 56

Official Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; moderate temperature; lowest temperature tonight will be above freezing.

Missouri: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; moderate temperature.

Illinois: Fair tonight and probably tomorrow; warmer in northwest portion.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m. 3.9 feet, a fall of 4 of a foot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today include the following:

Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valley: Rain about Tuesday and probably Wednesday, possible snow in extreme upper Mississippi Valley. Temperature above normal. Generally fair the second half of the week with nearly normal temperatures.

Generals Compensation and CONSTRUCTION will now handle the world. They will aid you if you use POST-DISPATCH "WANT" Ads.

6639 INFLUENZA CASES THIS WEEK

Increase of 2359 Over Previous Week—Since Oct. 7 Deaths Total 1378.

There were 6639 cases of influenza reported this week up to noon today, when the office of the Health Commissioner closed, as compared with 4280 reported last week, which was the largest weekly total up to then. Deaths from influenza this week totaled 263, or 100 more than were reported last week. Deaths from pneumonia this week were 110, and last week 94.

Ne cases reported in the 24 hours ending at noon were 727, compared with 973 during the corresponding hours of the day before, making a total of 55 deaths from influenza and 19 from pneumonia were reported, this being the largest number of deaths in one day since the emergency 27,360.

Between 5 p. m. yesterday and noon today, 30 deaths from influenza and 21 from pneumonia were reported. In the 24 hours preceding 5 p. m. yesterday, 55 deaths from influenza and 19 from pneumonia were reported, this being the largest number of deaths in one day since the emergency 27,360.

The opening of the Peace Congress is set for the first of January. It was the desire of the Americans to begin at the earliest possible moment.

Other delegations felt that a later date would be necessary owing to the Christmas holidays, and the official functions connected with the presence of President Wilson and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, but the first week in January finally was chosen.

Plans of Peace Meeting.
The first meetings will be for the actual framing of the preliminaries of peace with the representatives of the enemy powers who will be present.

The names of the French delegates to the Peace Congress were announced yesterday, but it is understood they will be three members of the Government, and possibly a fourth member. The British delegation will be headed by Lloyd George, Foreign Minister, and will include the Exchequerer Andrew Bonar Law, George Nicoll Barnes, Labor Member of the War Cabinet, and a fifth delegate not yet selected. It is anticipated that the peace deliberations will last about four months, and, unless unforeseen obstacles arise, that final action will be reached toward the early part of May.

Health Commissioner Starkloff said that the number of deaths yesterday was reflection, not of present conditions, but of the rise in the number of cases which began last week. There were 1159 new cases reported last Saturday. He said that death usually resulted about 10 days after infection.

Figures compiled at the request of Surgeon-General Blue of the United States Army show that in St. Louis the number of deaths has been greatest among persons between 25 and 32 years old, during the months of September, October and November. Figures also show the greatest number of children stricken are those who are 6 and 7 years old.

HEAD OF TRAINMEN OPPOSES GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who is in St. Louis today, does not think the brotherhoods will declare for Government ownership of railroads.

"However, none of the brotherhoods yet has recorded itself and I express only my personal belief," Lee said.

He will speak in the evening before railroad men at Labor Temple in East St. Louis. He was met upon his arrival at Union Station by about 45 St. Louis railroad employees.

PICKLES AND CANDY FOR FRANCE

All American Soldiers Will Have Big Supply Christmas Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Nine million pounds of candy for the army has just been ordered by the War Department, and it was announced today that a considerable part of it would be rushed overseas in time to insure a plentiful supply for Christmas. Other special purchases for the expeditionary force include 565,000 gallons of pickles.

TAG DAY FOR "MILE OF SMILES"

Women Raising Money to Produce a Motion Picture for the Benefit of the American Soldiers in France for Christmas.

PEACE CONGRESS WILL BEGIN FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY

Other Delegations Yield to Americans Who Wish to Start Proceedings as Soon as Possible.

WILSON TO HEAR OF PLANS BY WIRELESS

Lloyd George and Balfour to Meet President at Conference in Paris Dec. 16 or 17.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Dec. 7.—President Wilson will be informed by wireless of the plans for the assembling of the Inter-Allied Conference, and the meeting of the Peace Congress. He will also be advised concerning the recent gathering of the Supreme War Council at London. In the meantime, reports that the President has approved of anything done at the Supreme Council are premature, as the steps taken at that meeting have not been made known to him.

The plans concerning the peace meetings are the results of Edward M. House's long talks with Premier Clemenceau, following a conference with Baron Sonnino, Italian Foreign Minister, and the Earl of Derby, the British Ambassador to France.

Inter-Allied Conference.
The Inter-Allied Conference will be held Dec. 16 or 17. Meetings will be at the Foreign Office in the Quai d'Orsay, and not at Versailles, David Lloyd George, the British Premier, and A. J. Balfour, the Foreign Minister, expect to come here at that time to meet President Wilson and attend the conference, but the elections in Great Britain may not permit them to remain more than two or three days.

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WHY NEGRESS HUNG OUR FLAG WITH THE FIELD DOWNWARD

She Either Wanted Her Husband or the Allotment of Money She Didn't Receive.

The following incident was reported to the St. Louis Flag Society, an organization which aims to see that flags are properly hung and respected, at a meeting Thursday night, by Jacob Kuhl, a member.

A flag in a widow in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Linden streets was hanging with its field down. Kuhl, knocked at the door. A negro woman opened it.

"I am a member of the Flag Society," Kuhl said. "Your flag is hung improperly. That is a signal of distress."

"You're the Government, is yuh?" the negress replied.

"Well, I hung that flag that way purposely. It is in distress. Dey got my husband in the army and I don't get his allotment. I either want ma husband or ma allotment."

BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVES WILL GO TO PEACE MEETING

Will Offer Aid in Settling Economic Questions Which May Arise.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 7.—Appointment of a European commission representative of American business to go to France and be available for any aid it might be able to give to the peace delegates from the United States in considering economic problems that may enter into peace negotiations was decided upon yesterday at the final session of the reconstruction congress of the industrial War Service.

AMERICANS LAY DOWN FEW RULES AS THEY ADVANCE

Pershing's General Admonition to German Civilians Expected to Bring Desired Results.

PEOPLE BEGIN TO CHANGE ATTITUDE

Inhabitants Appear to Have Had Enough to Eat—All Pepper Went to Make Mustard Gas.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Gen. Pershing's report for Friday on the advance of the American army of occupation into Germany follows:

"The Third American army, advancing along the entire army front, today reached the general line Udelhoven-Doeweller-Laubach - Driesch-Todanroth-Worresbach."

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, Dec. 7.—British troops entered Cologne at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Thursday, Dec. 6.—While the marching forces are bringing more villages under American control, Gen. Brown, the military Governor at Treves, and Gen. Smith, in charge of civil affairs, are completing plans for their temporary Government.

Philosophically the inhabitants both here and in the smaller towns are enough. The absence of pepper in the local officials are co-operating with the Americans as well as they can.

Few rules have been laid down, as is expected that the broad admonition to "be good" in Gen. Pershing's proclamation that regulations promulgated by the military must be obeyed without question and unhesitatingly, will be respected.

Reports received from Coblenz indicate that the reception there will be essentially the same as at Treves and the score of smaller towns already occupied.

The inhabitants of the zone taken over today receive the American troops with the same courteous indifference that has characterized the manner of the Germans everywhere, but in Treves and other communities occupied the first day a change in the attitude of the Germans is becoming apparent.

CHILDREN FOLLOW TROOPS

Children gather around the enlisted men and follow the marching troops and eagerly practice the use of the English language whenever the men will listen to or talk to them.

Even men and women are weakening from what was an obvious determination to ignore the Americans. The Mayor of one town explained that the people had expected the same militaristic attitude as they had seen in the German army, but when an unassuming manner was adopted by the Americans it was difficult for the people to maintain their air of passive hostility.

Gen. Pershing, the American Commander in Chief, but they probably soon will have the opportunity since he expects to enter the occupied territory and come to Treves. Gen. Pershing, however, will not enter the city with any pomp or display.

LA MAISON BLANCHE DE PARIS NEARLY READY FOR PRESIDENT

Interior Decorators and Scores of Workmen Under Direct Supervision of Princess Murat.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—La Maison Blanche de Paris is rapidly being made ready for President and Mrs. Wilson. Scores of workmen and interior decorators under the supervision of Princess Murat herself have been ready for days and now the President's official French residence is almost ready to receive him.

The President and Mrs. Wilson will find the place one of the most complete and beautiful of the old world mansions, containing all modern conveniences. It is No. 28 Rue de Monceau, in the most fashionable neighborhood of Paris.

WOMEN WILL VOTE IN BAVARIA

By the Associated Press. MUNICH, Dec. 6.—General elections to the Bavarian Landtag will be held on Sunday, Jan. 12, according to a Government announcement today. All Bavarians, male and female, over the age of 20 on election day, may vote. All men and women more than 25 years old are eligible for election.

Now for twice the work in one-half the time and in a better and easier way! Get efficient "HELP" through POST-DISPATCH "WANT" ADS.

Holland Said to Be Ready to Make Life Prisoners of Wilhelm and His Son

Amsterdam Correspondent Says She Will Urge That Pair Be Banished to Dutch Colony and Guarded By Fleet—Crown Prince Renounces Right to Throne.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Dec. 7.—If the allies insist upon the delivery of the former German Emperor and Crown Prince to an international court of justice, Holland will yield, but will first urge that the allies content themselves with an undertaking by Holland to intern them for life in one of the Dutch colonies, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Express.

Holland, it is said, will suggest that Herr Hohenzollern and his son be placed on an island in either the East or West Indies, where he will be guarded by a Dutch fleet.

It is also anticipated that Holland will be asked for compensation for permitting a violation of her neutrality by allowing German troops to pass through the provinces of Limburg on their retreat from Belgium, and receiving German ships from Antwerp. This compensation may possibly be the cession of certain territory along the Belgian frontier owned by Holland since 1839.

Perhaps the southern part of Dutch Limburg will be demanded. The population of this region is principally Belgian.

CROWN PRINCE FORMALLY RENOUNCES RIGHT TO GERMAN THRONE

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Dec. 7.—Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm has renounced his right to the German throne.

A dispatch received in Basel from the semi-official Wolff Bureau quotes the Crown Prince in renouncing the throne as having said: "I renounce formally and definitely all rights to the crown of Prussia and the Imperial crown which would have fallen to me by the renunciation of the Emperor-King, or for other reasons."

"Given by my authority and signed by my hand. Done at Vierlingen, Dec. 1, 1918. WILHELM."

"SEND YOUR SHIPS AND WE WILL SEND THE MEN"

Lloyd George Tells of Wilson's Cablegram When He Appealed for Yankee Troops.

By the Associated Press. LEEDS, England, Dec. 7.—"I shall never forget that morning when I sent a cable to President Wilson telling him what the facts were, and how essential it was that we should get American help at the speediest possible rate, and inviting him to send 120,000 infantry and machine guns to Europe," said Premier Lloyd George in the course of a speech to 3000 persons here today.

"The following day," continued the Premier, "there came a cablegram from President Wilson: 'Send your ships across and we will send the 120,000 men.'"

"America," added Mr. Lloyd George, "sent 1,900,000 men across, and out of that number 1,100,000 were carried by the British mercantile marine."

BRITAIN DAY IS NOT BEING CELEBRATED HERE

Plans for Large Outpouring to Coliseum Mass Meeting Canceled—British Flags Flying.

Britain day, celebrating the part of the British Empire in winning the war, which is being observed in many cities and cantonnments of the United States today, is passing without ceremony in St. Louis.

Plans for a large outpouring in this city to a mass meeting marking jointly Britain Day and the signing of the armistice, which was to have been held this evening in the Coliseum, were canceled under the order against public gatherings for the prevention of influenza spread.

British flags are flying from a number of buildings and residences.

NEW YORK HAS HOLIDAY WITH GENEROUS DISPLAY OF UNION JACK

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Britain day, proclaimed a holiday in New York State by Gov. Whitman, was celebrated in this city today by a generous display of the Union Jack and a series of dinners and fetes, but the main public ceremony will be held tomorrow in the Hippodrome, at which Judge Alton B. Parker will preside. The Santa Anna and Charles E. Hughes and Samuel Gompers.

WOMEN WILL VOTE IN BAVARIA

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BERNSTORFF SAID PUBLICITY KILLED PROPAGANDA IN U. S. BEFORE WAR

Impossible to Keep Subsidization of an American Newspaper Secret, He Told Foreign Office.

HIS REPORT READ AT SENATE INQUIRY

Sinking of Lusitania Also Contributed to Failure of Campaign to Gain Sympathy, He Said.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Shipwreck of German propaganda initiated in American by Bernard Bernstorff in his explanation to the Berlin Foreign Office to the impossibility of keeping secret the fact that an American newspaper is subsidized, and to the sinking of the Lusitania.

In a letter to the Foreign Office in 1915, Bernstorff said the subsidizing of papers, even ended with his being held responsible for all the articles of such papers. For that reason, he said, he had succeeded in getting free of all relations with the Fair Play of Marcus Braun, and that he would like to be free from the "fatherland," which he added, "has shown itself of little value."

The letter spoke of an unfortunate experience with the "Times-Mail," and said only the future would show "whether we will have better luck with Mr. Huntington Wright and Mr. T. E. Low."

The former Ambassador's explanation was laid before the Senate committee in investigating bribery and German propaganda along with other secret documents from the files of the Department of Justice by A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation.

Among other documents presented by Bielaski on the second day of his appearance before the committee were several relating to J. F. J. Archibald, the American newspaper man from whom German communications were taken by the British authorities while he was on his way to Germany. One paper was a German embassy receipt for \$5000 signed by Archibald, dated April 21, 1915.

Telegrams From Men Named.
Telegrams began to reach the committee today from the men whose names appeared on the "important list of names" among the German papers produced yesterday. Next Tuesday was set for hearing Prof. Alfred Bushnell Hart of Harvard, who asked to be heard.

A communication from Bernstorff to Berlin, dated Nov. 1, 1914, announced that reorganization of German propaganda had been started to avoid complications since the public sentiment was aroused against the sinking of the Lusitania.

Concerning National Courier.
Submitting evidence concerning the National Courier, published for a time in Washington, Bielaski said editor, Theodore E. Lowe, received \$8000 from the Germans during the paper's short life.

Bielaski also testified that Louis Garthe, Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, was a regular contributor to the Courier, without the knowledge of the management of the American.

The Bernstorff letter reporting on difficulties in dealing with the American press, was read as follows:

"As to the value of weekly papers in general, there are very different views. Mr. Bayard Hale wishes me to propose to you the founding of a first-class weekly, whereas I, in my report No. 412, recommended the starting of a monthly. 'Personally, I think it entirely dependent upon whether we make a happy choice in respect to the editor. In this respect we have had very unfavorable experience with the 'Times-Mail.' Only the future can show whether we shall have better luck with Mr. Huntington Wright and Mr. T. E. Low."

No Reticence Over Here.
"The fact of an American newspaper being subsidized can never be kept secret because there is no reticence in this country."

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Additional details of the operations of German propagandists in the United States prior to this nation's entrance into the war, heretofore held secret by the Department of Justice were revealed to the public yesterday through a testimony offered to the Senate Committee investigating the activities of the propagandists and brewers.

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German Ambassador, with the German Foreign Office and with German agents regarding the possibility of purchasing The Washington Post, and a New York newspaper, said by Bielski, probably to be the New York Sun, and concerning plans for the stirring up of trouble between the United States and Japan for the purpose of forcing the United States to shut off munitions shipments to the allies.

The correspondence also mentioned the sending of Dr. William Bayard Hale to Germany to write for the Hearst newspapers, which Count Bernstorff characterized as having "casually placed themselves on the German side."

Concerning Washington Post, Count Bernstorff, according to messages made public by Bielski, sent word to Dr. Bernard Dernburg and Heinrich F. Albert, German propagandist, in October, 1914, that the Washington Post had been offered to him for \$2,000,000 for the period of the war and "a second offer was to put the paper entirely at our disposal for two months for \$100,000."

Further Bernstorff correspondence, introduced by Bielski, asserted that after Edward B. McLean assumed active control of the newspaper, "whose neutral attitude toward the belligerent nations during the present war has won for it warm recognition from the German side, has of late materially changed its position of neutrality and is now actively engaged in the work of stirring up trouble between the United States and Japan as the means of stopping munition shipments and in the hope that the United States would become an ally of Germany."

Fox mentioned as Plotter.

Among the American newspaper correspondents to go to Germany in 1915, according to Bielski, was Edward L. Fox, who, he said, had been employed by Dernburg. On his return Bielski testified, Fox presented a plan for stirring up trouble between the United States and Japan as the means of stopping munition shipments and in the hope that the United States would become an ally of Germany.

Fox, said Bielski, suggested the writing of plays, scenarios and vaudeville sketches as a part of his propaganda, and as an author suggested Hiram Green, editor of the Illustrated Weekly. He also suggested that Green be employed to write a series of articles in his weekly on Japan. This plan also was discussed with Capt. von Papen, formerly attached to the German embassy, the witness said.

"The thing to do is to make the United States an ally of Germany," said a letter described by Bielski as having been written by Fox. "An examination of the files of the Hearst newspapers shows Hearst's opposition to Japan. The Hearst papers will lead in the opposition to Japan. Hearst must not know that this is fomenting. He will take it up soon enough."

Fox suggested also, Bielski said, that to stir up trouble with the Japanese in San Francisco would be good means of making the people believe that war with Japan was impending.

Propaganda Organization Named. Bielski testified that a committee of the German propaganda organization formed in New York by Albert and Dernburg and in which Bielski, George Sylvester Viereck, Edward A. Rumely and others were members, met frequently.

He said notes of Dernburg made at a meeting on Nov. 5, 1914, recited that the Irish question would be an important one in the propaganda and that James K. McGuire, former Mayor of Syracuse, N. Y., had undertaken to organize a society to conduct propaganda in favor of Germany among the Irish.

The witness testified that McGuire received \$14,000 from Albert for work and for pamphlets. He said McGuire worked among religious organizations and that Dernburg's notes showed Dernburg had said most of the Catholic publications would not publish anti-German matter.

Organization of motion picture propaganda by the German agents also was testified to by Bielski. He produced a letter from Albert to Von Bernstorff asking that the German Ambassador at Mexico City be

Again the Post-Dispatch Exceeds 3 Combined in Volume of Store News

The Figures for Friday. The St. Louis Home-Merchants made their usual concentration of store-news in the POST-DISPATCH when they bought

78 Cols. in it alone, and only 70 Cols. in 3 out of all 4 of the other St. Louis newspapers added together. Of course there was a reason—and that reason is best expressed in one word, viz.: RESULTS.

Profitable results are obtained through the advertising columns of "St. Louis ONE BIG Newspaper."

"First in Everything."

Nagel and Bartholdt in German Agent's 'List of Important Names'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. BEFORE the Senate Committee investigating brewery and German propaganda yesterday was presented, during the testimony of A. Bruce Bielski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, a paper labeled "Important list of names." It was from the diary of Dr. Karl A. Fuehr, a German agent brought to America by former German Ambassador von Bernstorff. Bielski said the list contained "practically all who were actively pro-German prior to our entrance in the war and a few active afterwards." The list, as stated, follows:

Prof. William R. Sheperd, Columbia University.
Prof. Hugo Muensterberg, Harvard University.
Prof. William M. Sloane, Columbia University.
Dr. Edmund von Mach, Cambridge, Mass.
Dr. Auth von Bismarck, New York.
Prof. John W. Burgess, Newport, R. I.
Prof. Eugene Smith, Columbia University.
Prof. H. C. Sanborn, Vanderbilt University.
Prof. J. G. McDonald, University of Indiana.
Prof. Ferdinand Schevill, University of Chicago.
E. C. Richardson, Princeton University.
Prof. Kuno Francke, Harvard University.
Prof. George B. McClellan, Princeton University.
Prof. A. B. Faust, Cornell University.
Prof. Morris Jastrow Jr., University of Wisconsin.
Dr. Walter S. McNeill, Richmond.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, Berkeley, Cal.
Peter S. Grosscup, United States Federal Judge, Highland Park, Ill.
Richard Bartholdt, St. Louis.
Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, Harvard University.
Dr. C. J. Hexamer, Philadelphia.
Charles Nagel, St. Louis.

Oswald Garrison Villard, New York.
William Randolph Hearst, New York American.
Bernard Ridder, New York Evening Mail.
Staats Zeitung.
Edward A. Rumely, New York.
Frederick A. Schrader, 1493 Broadway, New York.
Frank Harris, 3 Washington Square, New York City.
Robt. Ford, Freeman's Journal, New York.

Rev. Father Thirney, American Catholic Weekly, New York.
Max A. Hein, 230 Riverside drive, New York.
George S. Viereck, New York.
Prof. William P. Trent, 137 West 38th street, New York.

advised that the showing of German motion pictures in Mexico would be pushed by the American Film corporation, organized by Dernburg, Fuehr and others.

In this connection the correspondence indicated that the corporation was having difficulty in getting German commercial and "kultur" pictures displayed and suggested the building of theaters in 15 cities, in to which "commercial and Kultur pictures might be smuggled."

Message Sent by Bernstorff. Bielski told the committee that under date of Oct. 17, 1914, Count von Bernstorff sent this message from Washington to Dr. Bernard Dernburg, and Heinrich F. Albert, German propaganda agent in New York:

"The Washington Post was offered me today for \$2,000,000 with the understanding to buy it back again after the war for a million and a half. A second offer was to put the paper entirely at our disposal for two months for \$100,000. The paper is of importance as the only large newspaper of the capital. How do you stand on the question of the money? I have not yet inquired at Berlin."

There was nothing to show any reply was made but Bielski said that under date of Oct. 27, 1914, the German ambassador sent this message to the Berlin foreign office in cipher:

"In the official accounts for the first and second quarters of 1915, will be found entries of payments to Mr. Theodore Lowe. As to this I have to report that this gentleman is of German origin and is married to a German lady. He offered us his services to work on a paper in Washington, the National Courier."

"This offer came at the time we were deeply regretting the death of John R. McLean. This gentleman had given his newspaper an entire anti-English character so that his death left a great gap which the National Courier can unfortunately never hope to fill. The Washington Post has since then been fairly neutral, but it is entirely lost to us if it cannot, as is very much desired, be put into the hands of Mr. Hearst."

Under date of Aug. 2, 1916, Bielski said, this communication was received from the Berlin foreign office and was signed by Dr. H. K. Fuehr, a former German consular agent in the Orient who came to the United States early in 1914:

"The Washington Post, whose neutral attitude toward the belligerents during the present war has won for it warm recognition from the German side, has of late materially changed its tone in question of European politics and seems fairly on the way to join our enemies."

"From reliable sources I learn that this change of front is due to the Russian ambassador in Washington. After the death of its former owner, John R. McLean, the Washington Post, together with the Cincinnati Enquirer came in the hands of the son of the first mentioned, on whom his aunt, Madame Bakhmeteff, is said to have great influence."

New York Paper Mentioned. Another communication produced by Bielski and alleged to have been written by Samuel Untermyer of New York, to Albert, in February, 1916, dealt with the purchase of a New York paper for \$2,000,000. The name of this paper was not mentioned in the communication, but Bielski said there were indications that it was the New York Sun. The letter said:

"I have received word that our opportunity has now arrived to acquire that morning and evening paper about which we have been hearing and that it can be had at a price slightly under \$2,000,000 for four-sixths of the capital stock, which includes valuable real estate on Park Row, but that action must be taken immediately."

"Under proper conditions my friends would be willing to take a one-fourth interest, provided some arrangements could be made giving them the option to acquire the ma-

jority interest at a future date, say after the elapse of one or two years from the close of the war, which would afford every opportunity that could be possibly wanted."

In this connection the correspondence indicated that the project is now breaking about even—that it is neither losing nor making money; but my friends are satisfied that it can be made a substantial earner, and I am disposed to agree with them."

"I shall be glad to hear from you as to whether you are now in position to take up this subject seriously and promptly with me and bring it to a conclusion, if, as I believe, the terms are advantageous."

Bielski also produced a copy of a message relating to Dr. Hale going to Germany for the Hearst newspapers, which, he said, was sent by Von Bernstorff to Berlin June 2, 1916, through Buenos Aires and Stockholm. Dr. Hale, the witness said, was on the German embassy payroll at \$15,000 a year and also received \$300 a week as a writer for the Hearst papers. William Randolph Hearst, he said, did not know that Dr. Hale was in the pay of the German Government.

Bielski produced letters which he said Dr. Hale wrote to Dr. Albert, advising him how notes written by Secretary Bryan during the Lusitania controversy should be answered. He also testified that Hale was paid by the German Government to visit Rumania, and if possible, prevent the entrance of that nation into the war. He said Hearst was ignorant of Hale's employment on this mission.

Bielski gave the committee a list of names of prominent Americans which he said was taken from the diary of a German agent and contained names of practically all those who were actively pro-German before the entrance of the United States into the war. The list which was labeled for the Department of Justice files "important list of names" is printed elsewhere.

In addition, Bielski said, there was a list of about 30 names of persons to whom German propaganda was mailed, but these men were not believed to be friendly to the German cause. The committee excluded this list from the record.

Mikado's Cousin in New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Prince Yoshihito of Higashi-Fushimi, a cousin of the Emperor of Japan and a former naval commander, arrived here today from England on a Berlin cruiser. He is on his way to Japan he will visit Washington.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels.

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.—ADY.

SPANISH INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

Spreading Throughout St. Louis Territory.

Many are finding relief from Influenza, Colds, Sore Throat, and perhaps preventing pneumonia, it is said, by the use of Miller's Antiseptic Oil (known as Snake Oil) which contains Turpentine, Camphor, Coal Oil, Oil Cloves, Oil Cassia, Oil Cajuput, Oil Origanum, Oil Eucalyptus, Oil Wintergreen, and other valuable oils.

His great power of penetrating, relieving qualities insure almost instant relief when applied freely on the chest or throat well greased with Miller's Antiseptic Oil and Pneumonia Salve when first symptoms arise. The oil penetrates through to the affected parts and tends to open up the air passages, making breathing more easy, relieving the pains. And for the cough a few drops on a little sugar usually brings prompt relief. Don't fail to have a bottle on hand when the attack comes on and if used according to directions results are assured or your money refunded. On sale at all druggists, 30c, 60c and \$1.00 bottles.

Remember this treatment will not interfere with purgative prescribed by your doctor.

Get it at Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., Enderle Drug Co., Johnson Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis.—ADY.

HALE'S STATEMENT OF GERMAN CONNECTIONS

Writer Accused in Propaganda Inquiry Says He Met Bernstorff Once.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—At his home in the Bonavista Apartments, 100th street and Riverside Drive, William Bayard Hale today dictated to the Post-Dispatch the following statement:

"I have heard a report of Mr. Bielski's testimony only over the telephone and am not in a position to comment categorically upon what may be its contents."

"However, I will say that I was never at a conference with anyone at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel; that I never saw Count von Bernstorff except for perhaps a minute and a half one day in May, 1916. It is well known that I have repeatedly stated—that I act as an adviser to the German Information Service, an openly conducted press organization, which has been in existence since 1914-15, when I resigned."

Correspondent for Hearst Papers. "In the early summer of 1915 I was solicited by the editors of the New York American (Hearst's paper) to go to Central Europe as its correspondent—I judge because of my acquaintance in Germany and Austria. After some hesitation I consented to go. While in Central Europe, up to April, 1917, I discharged the ordinary duties of a foreign correspondent to the best of my poor abilities."

"The allegation that I was at that time under contract with anybody on earth, German, Turk or Hottentot, except with the New York American, is a piece of vivid imagination."

More than that Hale would not say.

Hale's dispatches from Germany, presenting that nation's side of the war in the most favorable possible light, caused much discussion in the United States but this country entered the great struggle."

Prof. Hart Wants to Make Statement to Senate Committee.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 7.—Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard University, whose name was mentioned as having been on a list of pro-Germans found in the diary of Dr. Fuehr, German agent, announced last night he had telegraphed the Senate committee investigating German propaganda asking that he be permitted to refute in person any intimation of pro-Germanism on his part.

Editor McLean Declares Washington Post Never Was for Sale.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Edward B. McLean, editor-president of the Washington Post, last night issued the following statement regarding the evidence introduced before the Senate committee investigating the activities of the brewing interests:

"Mr. Bielski, in his testimony before the Senate committee, quotes a dispatch from former Ambassador von Bernstorff in which the statement is made that my father, the late John R. McLean, offered to sell or rent the Washington Post to the German Government. That is another of Von Bernstorff's infamous lies. The Post was never offered to him for sale or hire."

Von Bernstorff was anxious to put through anything that would help his Government and he was often fooled by sharper as previous disclosures have proved.

"I am proud of the Post and jealous of its reputation. It never has and never will be controlled by any foreign Government or by any special interest or any political party."

Prof. Sanborn's Pamphlets Written in Days of Neutrality.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 7.—Dr. Herbert Sanborn, professor of psychology and philosophy at Vanderbilt University, whose name was mentioned yesterday in the investigation of German propaganda, said in a statement last night that he had been a contributor along with a number of other college professors to a pamphlet entitled "Germany's attitude toward the world war," but that the articles for the pamphlet were written in 1914.

POLICEMAN, TRANSFERRED AFTER RAID AT BETTY RAY'S, RESIGNS

Holt Says Another Resort Keeper Told Him Commissioner Visited Her Establishment.

Patrolman Alonzo N. Holt, who was transferred to the so-called "sticks" following a raid on the resort of Betty Ray, 817 Leonard avenue, on the night of Nov. 11, resigned from the Police Department Thursday and today recited the circumstances that brought about charges of insubordination, which prompted his resignation.

Holt's charges were part of the frame-up," said he. "It would have done me no good to stand trial."

He asserted the charges resulted from his statement to a Police Sergeant that if what he had heard was true, the Police Commissioner would turn gray. This remark, he said, was prompted by an incident Oct. 17 at the house conducted by Mme. Cole, 717 Leonard avenue. When he entered there and insisted that noise-making should cease, he says the Cole woman told him that "he looked the same as anybody else" and that "he would keep on coming in here until some night he would find a Police Commissioner in here."

Now for BIG BUSINESS all along the line! Get efficient "HELP" through POST-DISPATCH "WANT" ADS.

NO COMFORT FOR BERLIN IN PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Newspapers Express Faith in America's Intentions but Call Outlook Gloomy.

By the Associated Press. —BERLIN, Friday, Dec. 6 (via Copenhagen).—The summary of the address delivered by President Wilson before Congress last Monday which has reached here is presumably inadequate and hence there has been little comment on it in the newspapers. One of them, however, the Korrespondenz, organ of the national liberals, declares that the Germans will seek in vain for any substantial comfort in the message. It expresses the belief that President Wilson's program, to which Germany supposed the United States and the allies had pledged themselves, will have only a shadowy existence at the peace conference.

A large majority of Germans believed in President Wilson's good intentions and all their hopes are centered in him, but there is a general fear which amounts almost to a settled belief that he will be unable to force his program through.

BOLSHEVISM CALLED 'END OF CIVILIZATION' BY DUTCH ENVOY

Minister at Petrograd Returns to Holland and Appeals to Workers to Shun Similar Course.

By the Associated Press. —AMSTERDAM, Dec. 7.—The Dutch Minister at Petrograd, who has arrived in Holland by way of Germany, spoke freely on his arrival of the conditions brought about by Bolshevism in Russia and appealed to the workers of all nations against Bolsheviki tendencies.

The Minister characterized Bolshevism as "the end of civilization." Translated into practice, he declared, the Bolsheviki principles are "high wages for all, the taking of others' property without punishment and no taxation."

"The state of unemployment in Petrograd is terrible," the Minister said. "The people do not know how they will exist from day to day. I never dreamt of such corruption and tyranny and the absence of all semblance of freedom. If she is left now Russia will be completely and utterly ruined."

TREES SOLDIER MEMORIALS

Milwaukee Folk Are Considering the Best Place for Planting Them.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 6.—Shade trees as memorials to Milwaukee soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the war is the plan which is under consideration by the Parks and Parkways Committee of the Civic Commission. A tree for each man would be planted and each would bear the name of the man whom it commemorates and other information about him.

The committee is considering two places for the trees. One plan provides for co-operation with other localities to have all such trees planted along the Lincoln Highway. The other plan is to make the project purely local and place the trees along a route connecting the city parks.

"The trees would be of various kinds," said John D. Ball of the Civic Commission. "They would be planted in groups at points where it is desirable to gain the view of the passer-by."

Reduced Joint River and Rail Rates Authorized by M'ADOO

Apply Between Northern Valley and New Orleans to Stimulate Freight Traffic on Mississippi.

By the Associated Press. —WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—To stimulate freight traffic on the Mississippi River, Director-General M'Adoo today authorized the establishment of reduced joint rail and river rates between the Northern valley and New Orleans.

A. W. Mackie, manager of the Mississippi section of the Mississippi Warrior Waterways, said this announcement was the most important since the creation of the river service. The effect of establishing joint rates would bring every town in the Mississippi Valley to the river, no matter where it was located. It would place Chicago in the river traffic, in that it would permit the making of rail and river rates that would preserve the St. Louis-New Orleans differential of about 20 percent less than the rail rate. The new rates would be based on the cost of river traffic from the point of local service and place the rate making on a through basis with due regard to the river differentials.

Mackie said it would enable the St. Louis shippers to take advantage of the through rates, and get bills of lading to all points in the Gulf States on a river rail basis whether or not they were river towns.

Juniper Tar

Best for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat

Buy It Today, as Colds Lead to Grip

60 Doses, 30c

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

LIQUOR AND DRUG USING

are permanently relieved by the KEELEY TREATMENT

10 Years of Experience

Correspondence Confidential

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Drinking, Illinois

BARUCH AND DAVISON MAY BE CALLED TO PEACE CONFERENCE

President Notices War Board and Red Cross Chairman That Services May Be Needed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Bernard Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, and Henry P. Davison, chairman of the American Red Cross war council, have been asked by President Wilson to hold themselves in readiness to respond to a call for their services with the peace delegation in Europe.

THE choicest gift of all—a Diamond or Watch. Credit to all. Let's Profit & Co. 24 Stock. 108 N. 5th St. Open evenings.—ADY.

MAJ. DWIGHT F. DAVIS IS NOW A LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

Former Park Commissioner Left St. Louis a Captain in Fifth Missouri Infantry.

Maj. Dwight F. Davis of 16 Portland place, former Park Commissioner, in a letter written Nov. 4 to his wife, states that he has been promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel. He has been Adjutant of the Sixty-ninth Infantry Brigade and as such was mentioned in orders for coolness and bravery under fire during the fighting near Baulny, Sept. 29 and 30.

Davis was Captain of L Company of the old Fifth Missouri Infantry when the regiment left St. Louis.

BRITAIN'S DEMAND ON GERMANY EXPECTED TO BE 40 BILLIONS

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Great Britain will demand of Germany £8,000,000,000 sterling for Great Britain and her dominions as reparation for the war, according to the Daily Mail. The newspaper says it understands that David Lloyd George, the Premier, will make this announcement in a speech at Leeds today.

This, the newspaper adds, is what the war cost Great Britain and her dominions and British taxpayers will be relieved of £400,000,000 per annum by the German payment.

The British claim, says the Daily Mail, has been prepared by a committee under Mr. Hughes, the Australian Premier, and Baron Cunliffe, former governor of the Bank of England, who is one of the principal members of the committee. It adds that it is expected the report will be published Saturday.

The Daily Mail says the French claim for reparation will be infinitely larger than that of Great Britain.

Peru Wants American Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—With the approval of President Wilson, Secretary Lansing has asked Congress to raise the American legation at Lima, Peru, to the rank of Embassy. Peru has signified a desire to appoint an Ambassador to the United States and the administration wishes to agree.

To Prevent Influenza

The surest way is to keep yourself in such condition that influenza cannot fasten on you.

If your blood is rich and red, free from the poisons which constipation creates, germs will not be able to gain a footing—your healthy blood will dispose of them.

Constipation underlies almost all illness. Food-waste allowed to remain in the system creates dangerous poisons which tax the ability of the blood, lungs, kidneys and skin pores to throw off. Then you become an easy prey to colds. Influenza and Pneumonia often follow.

Your druggist has a new and really pleasant tasting cold-water salts called SALINOS which will completely empty the digestive system, including the lower bowels, where most poisons are formed. It is pleasant to use. Get a bottle for a Quarter (large sizes Fifty cents and a Dollar).

Be safe! Get it today. Use it tomorrow morning.—ADVERTISEMENT.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, constiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

SLUMBER OUTRAGED? CHILDREN

should not be "dosed" for colds—apply the "outside" treatment—VICK'S VAPORUB

THREE SIZES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

SAVE MONEY ON DOCTOR BILLS

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE

Keep yourself healthy by avoiding Constipation. Schoenfeld Kidney and Liver Tea is an old time, well known family medicine that has saved thousands in Doctor bills, should be in every home. Don't neglect your stomach, Liver or Bowels. Get a package from the nearest Drug Store today.—ADY.

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BALFOUR TO AID PLAN FOR LEAGUE OF BIG NATIONS

British Foreign Minister Outlines His Ideas of the Work to Come Before the Peace Conference.

FIRST CONFERENCE
TO BE A LONG ONE

Says a League of Nations Is a Vital Necessity if This War Is to Produce All the Good Expected of It.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Arthur J. Balfour, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in outlining his views on the peace conference today told the Associated Press that he thought the meeting in Paris this month would be merely informal and preliminary to the conference of the associated Governments at the first of the year, which would formulate all the important terms of peace agreements. This conference, he added, would be the most important and the longest of the series. When it was finished the enemy countries would be called in to ratify the conclusions reached. Balfour said the British Government had not yet made any fixed arrangements for President Wilson to visit England, as it would be premature to do so until more was known regarding the President's own plans. Great Britain would be guided solely by his wishes.

League of Nations Question.
The Foreign Secretary said he believed the question of a league of nations was the most important work imposed on the conference. "The prominence Wilson has given the subject is a valuable contribution to civilization," he declared. "I think," continued Balfour, "a league of nations is a vital necessity if this war is to produce all the good we expect to come out of it. The United States would have to bear a large share in the work it involves. It should be something more than a mere instrument to prevent war. The world is more complicated than we are inclined to think. It would be folly to imagine it possible to constitute a world with states endowed with equal powers and rights. "But I wish to say emphatically in my opinion to devise in concert workable machinery for them is one of the highest functions the conference can deal with."

Balfour Gives His Views.
Referring to President Wilson's phrase, "Make the world safe for democracy," Balfour said: "I do not think the world can be made safe for democracy merely by multiplying the number of democratic states. "Balfour explained that he was not thinking especially of Germany, but of new states in the process of formation in Eastern Europe. "We must not assume," he said, "that when such a system is created in Eastern Europe like that, wrong will be impossible. The passions which arise between neighboring democracies make them quite apt to undertake strife as if under other forms of government. "Some critics say that the changes that are being made in Eastern Europe will balkanize Europe, but I look forward to something different. It would be intolerable if Europe and America made no provision against turning Europe into a cock pit for further wars. "I believe a league of nations will be required to superintend and control not only the criminal ambitions of great autocracies, but to prevent any rash and inconsiderate countries from going to war. It is impossible to talk about democracy except for countries which have reached a relatively advanced stage of civilization. A league could be trustee for those less developed. Holding this view, I regard a league of nations the greatest work of the conference."

Hard to Define Russia.
Asked if Russia would be represented at the peace conference, Balfour replied: "It is hard to define what Russia is now. We have no relations with the Bolshevik Government, which is the main de facto Government in central European Russia. But there are many other de facto Governments. "I think Russia's status will be settled at the peace conference. I cannot conceive that the conference will regard any Russian Government as at present constituted entitled to send delegates. "Discussing the question of the war damages Germany will have to pay, he said: "I think, if the amount is to be determined by President Wilson's 14 points, the narrowest interpretation of those points would call for a payment which would strain Germany's resources to the utmost."

Balfour said he desired to send to America, in connection with the celebration of British day, "a message of warm thanks for the recognition and appreciation shown by the United States for the British effort in the common cause. The more we dwell on the work of the war the more we realize it was a common work."

Four St. Louisans Who Made Supreme Sacrifice in France



LEUT. LESLIE W. HORN, 25 years old, B Company 118th Infantry, who died in France of wounds received in action, was the son of T. L. Horn of Clayton, president of the T. L. Horn Trunk Co. His body lies in the village of Locher, in the Argonne Forest. He enlisted in June, 1917, in the old Fifth Missouri Infantry and was commissioned later as an officers' training school at Fort Sill, Ok.

WILLIAM SIEMER, 21 years old, of A Company, Sixty-fourth Infantry, died of wounds received in action Nov. 1. His brother, Louis, and his sister, Margaret, live at 559 Ellis avenue. He was formerly employed by the Charter Oak Store and Range Co. and was drafted in May. Two brothers are in the navy.

COLLIER ADVERTISING CO. FAILS

Voluntary Petition in Bankruptcy Filed After Issue of Warrant for Collier.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court yesterday in behalf of the Collier Advertising Co., with offices in the Laclede Gas Building, by Martin Lammett, vice president. The petition followed the issuance of a warrant Wednesday, sworn to by Lammett, for George E. Collier, president of the company, on a charge of embezzlement by agent. It is alleged he diverted to his own use part of a check for \$2000 which he collected for the company. The liabilities of the company are given as \$19,181.17 and the assets \$14,472.75, of which \$6,042 is a debt of Collier.

DIVORCES AN ARMY AVIATOR

Mrs. Ira M. Arent Says He Beat Her

Mrs. Madeline Preston Arent, president of the company, on a charge of embezzlement by agent. It is alleged he diverted to his own use part of a check for \$2000 which he collected for the company. The liabilities of the company are given as \$19,181.17 and the assets \$14,472.75, of which \$6,042 is a debt of Collier.

WHY does the Post-Dispatch print MORE want ads than the Globe-Democrat? Reply: Because we are all added together? Answer: I E-SULTS!

CLAUDE KILPATRICK IS DEAD

Real Estate Man Succumbs to Complication of Diseases.
Claude Kilpatrick of 32 Portland place, 70 years old, member of the real estate firm of Rutledge and Kilpatrick, 717 Chestnut street, died today at 11 a. m. at Hotel Statler of a complication of diseases. He had been ill for about a year.

He had been in the real estate business in St. Louis for 34 years. A wife and a daughter, Mrs. Eugene Perry of Hot Springs, Va., survive him.

Asked if Russia would be represented at the peace conference, Balfour replied: "It is hard to define what Russia is now. We have no relations with the Bolshevik Government, which is the main de facto Government in central European Russia. But there are many other de facto Governments. "I think Russia's status will be settled at the peace conference. I cannot conceive that the conference will regard any Russian Government as at present constituted entitled to send delegates. "Discussing the question of the war damages Germany will have to pay, he said: "I think, if the amount is to be determined by President Wilson's 14 points, the narrowest interpretation of those points would call for a payment which would strain Germany's resources to the utmost."

Balfour said he desired to send to America, in connection with the celebration of British day, "a message of warm thanks for the recognition and appreciation shown by the United States for the British effort in the common cause. The more we dwell on the work of the war the more we realize it was a common work."

2 MORE ST. LOUISANS ARE REPORTED KILLED

Clayton Lieutenant and Former Resident of City Die of Wounds.

Hugo Grimm, 25 years old, of E. Company, 331st Infantry, was killed in action Nov. 5, one month after his arrival in France, and is named in today's casualty list. His wife, Mrs. Irene Grimm, to whom he was married four months before entering the service, lived with her mother, Mrs. L. E. Haub of 1916 Corn Avenue. She has received a letter which he wrote Oct. 17, saying that he was to start for the front the next day. He was a bookkeeper, and was working in Louisiana shortly before the war began. He was not related to Circuit Judge J. Hugo Grimm.

Christopher Koenig, 26, of H Company, Thirty-ninth Infantry, is named in today's list as having been killed in action, and an official dispatch to his mother, Mrs. Lena Koenig, at 212 Osceola street, gives the date of the fatality as Oct. 14. Mrs. Koenig has learned, however, that a comrade of Koenig wrote, on a postal card, dated Oct. 14: "Chris and I are all right, and that a few days later, in a letter, the same man wrote, 'Chris and I got through the Verdun drive all right.' This, the mother hopes, may indicate an error in the official report. Koenig was an employee of a Hamilton-Brown shoe factory. A brother, Herman, is in the army overseas.

Arthur L. Doyle, 30, of C Company, Signal Corps, Second Field Battalion, named in today's list as having died from wounds, was a former stepson of Charles F. Krone, a St. Louis attorney and former State Senator. The mother, who is divorced from Krone, is now living in Los Angeles. Claude Holly of 4212 De Soto avenue is Doyle's uncle.

Leut. Leslie W. Horn, 25, of B Company, 118th Infantry, son of T. L. Horn of Clayton, president of the T. L. Horn Trunk Co., died of wounds received in action, according to a letter received by the elder Horn today from the chaplain of Field Hospital 103. The chaplain wrote that he officiated at the burial of Leut. Horn's body, in the village of Locher, in the Argonne Forest. Horn enlisted in M Company, Fifth Missouri, in June, 1917, and was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sill, where he obtained his commission. He was a graduate of Wentworth Military School and was a director of the trunk company. His brother, Murray L. Horn, is in Camp Merritt, N. J.

Fred H. Mueller, 25, of F Company, 138th (St. Louis) Infantry, listed today as missing since Oct. 2, has written his mother, Mrs. Emily Mueller of 2622 South Thirteenth street, that he has landed at Newport News, Va., having been sent back to this country for treatment after being gassed in the Argonne battle in September. He is a former employee of the St. Louis Shoe Last Co.

Daniel Austin, 21, of K Company, 138th, reported as missing, has written to his mother that he was wounded in the Argonne battle, but recovered in a hospital so far that he was able to assist the cook. The mother, Mrs. Christina Austin, lives at 1035 Soudard street, and Austin was formerly employed in a Hamilton-Brown shoe factory.

Tardystow Woycki, 29, of K Company, 138th, listed as wounded severely, has written to his brother, Walter Woycki, with whom he formerly lived at 1433 North Twentieth street, that he was shot in the leg Sept. 26. He is a native of Austrian Poland (Galicia), and his wife lives

TO REBUILD YOUR STRENGTH

Abundance of Rich Food in
Father John's Medicine
Makes It Most Valuable
Tonic.

Safe to Take Because It Contains No Alcohol or Dangerous Drugs

The extra strain to which we are all exposed during the winter is always a source of danger if the system is weakened or run down. Many children, as well as older people, do not get from their food the nourishment which they need to build the vital, resisting energy with which to withstand severe weather and fall easy victims to disease germs. With a proven history of more than sixty years' service as a food tonic builder, in abundant nourishment, Father John's Medicine builds new, vital energy. Of very great food value as proven by expert chemical tests, the nourishment in Father John's Medicine is easily taken up by the system and turned into new flesh and strength to resist disease. All the family can use this old-fashioned, pure and wholesome prescription with safety because it is guaranteed free from dangerous drugs in any form and it is absolutely non-alcoholic.—ADV.

in that country. He was employed by the Luedinghaus-Espenschied Wagon Co., and has obtained his first citizenship papers.

Leo A. Mallette, 32, of C Company, 138th, listed as wounded severely, wrote to his sister, Mrs. W. B. Smith of 4339 Itaska street, that he was wounded in the right hand Sept. 27. He was formerly employed by the Lime Products Co. and lived with his mother at 4219 McRee avenue.

Corp. J. R. Lewis, 19, of C Company, 138th, was severely wounded, his aunt, Mrs. Belle Hagemeyer of 6423 Page avenue, has been notified. He was formerly employed by the Famous & Barr Co. His sister is Mrs. Bessie Collins of 4036 Peck street.

Louis Trice, 23, of E Company, 354th Infantry, listed as wounded severely, has written to his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Trice of 917 Carroll street, that he was wounded by shrapnel Oct. 27, and was sent to a base hospital. He is a former driver for the Johns-Manville Co.

George McLain, 23, of E Battery, 124th (East St. Louis) Field Artillery, son of Stephen McLain of 1522 North Pave, East St. Louis, is named in today's list as wounded, degree undetermined. In letters to his father, McLain said his right wrist was penetrated Sept. 19 by a seven-inch barbed wire. He was employed as a car repairer by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Fred Applegate of the 130th Infantry, Thirty-third Division, in a letter to his brother, William Applegate, 914 Rock road, East St. Louis, under date of Oct. 30, said he was in a hospital, but did not say whether he was wounded or sick.

GIRL IDENTIFIES EX-CONVICT AS MAN WHO ATTACKED HER

Man Arrested and Sentenced to Four Years for Similar Offense and Once Nearly Lynched.
A 40-year-old ex-convict, identified today by Miss Clara Ruehlman, 18, of 3461 Oakhill avenue, as the man who attempted to attack her near home Thursday night. He admitted to the police that he is the same Anthony End who served four years in the Missouri Penitentiary, beginning in 1907, for attacking two small girls. He denies molesting Miss Ruehlman, however.

End in April, 1907, was saved by the police from a crowd that already had a rope, and was preparing to lynch him, after he had attacked a 10-year-old girl. He was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, but was soon paroled. Shortly afterward he was rearrested on another girl's complaint and sent back to prison. Miss Ruehlman said he accosted her and grabbed her as she was going home from the grocery. She said he was smoking a pipe, and that she jammed it in his throat, causing him to free her.

A DIAMOND—for a Christmas present. Eight months to pay. Lottis Bros. & Co., 24 West 20th St. Open evenings.—ADV.

TROLLEY HUNT FOR 'POSSUM

Traffic was suspended on the Interurban line between Mitchell and Edwardsville, Ill., for nearly 30 minutes last night when the car leaving at 10:30 p. m. ran over the tail of a 'possum, which was blinded by the glare of the headlights and stood on the track. The car crew and passengers abandoned the car, and chased the 'possum into the woods, where it finally was shot down out of a tree. Women passengers participated in the hunt.

Your Boy in France

HE will tell you that the French have a very valuable Baume which helps to take the stiffness out of his muscles after a hard day chasing the Boche. They call it

BAUME ANALGESIQUE BENGUE

difficult to pronounce, but easy to rub on. One of the oldest and most famous of French remedies, it was originated in the laboratories of Dr. Jules Bengue of Paris.

You will find it quite remarkable in relieving pains of rheumatism and neuralgia. It is also effective for colds and catarrhal affections of the nose and throat. But be sure you get the genuine, on sale at most drug stores, in spite of war conditions.

THOS. LEEMING & CO.
American Agents New York

Originated By a Noted French Physician

LISTED CASUALTIES 45 PER CENT OF ALL

Including 2182 Today, 119,605 Names Have Been Announced Officially.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Today's official casualty list shows 2182 army casualties, and increases the total number of listed army casualties to 119,605. With the addition of 4663 for the Marine Corps, this makes a total of 119,605 casualties thus far listed. This is 45 per cent of the entire number to be listed, which number has been officially fixed at approximately 264,886.

Today's list is classified as follows: Killed in action, 411; died from wounds, 169; died of disease, 347; died from accident and other causes, 25; missing in action, 274; wounded severely, 522; wounded, degree undetermined, 127; wounded slightly, 307.

Names from St. Louis and vicinity, Missouri, and Illinois outside of Chicago and suburbs are:

St. Louis and Vicinity.
Killed in action—Maj. Lyman C. Ward, 5899 Nina place, previously announced; Hugo Grimm, 1916 Corn Avenue; Christopher Koenig, 212 Osceola street.

Died from wounds—Arthur L. Doyle, 3816 Junata street; George W. Ganninger, 730 Maple street, Collinsville; Frank A. Gordon, 2715 Osceola street.

Died of disease—Ben M. Borgora, Collinsville; Joseph Wessel, St. Louis, Ill.

Missing in action—Corp. John A. Harrison, Overland, St. Louis County; Corp. Robert Seymour, 1023 North Third street, East St. Louis; Henry Gosemann, Marissa, Ill. (previously announced); Carl Austin, 1035 Soudard street; Howard Keitley, 4801 Rosewood avenue, Pine Lawn; Fred H. Mueller, 2622 South Thirteenth street; George F. Pennington, Wood River; M. W. C. Kling, 6525 Bradlee avenue (previously announced); Edward W. Hagee, 6126 Suburban avenue.

Wounded severely—Louis Trice, 917 Carroll street; Clarence L. Light, 4919 McPherson avenue (previously announced); Leo A. Mallette, 4339 Itaska street; Maurice P. Simpson, 1433 North Twentieth street; Ike Finkelstein, 1414 Franklin avenue (previously announced).

Wounded, degree undetermined—George McLain, 1522 Nectar avenue, East St. Louis; Fred H. Ridder, 2740 Louisiana avenue.

Wounded slightly—Lieut. George H. Klinkerfuss, Clayton; Richard Hoffman, 4812 Olive street; Julius H. Hoerner, 305 Lebanon street, Belleville.

Missouri.
Killed in action—Lieutenant-Colonel Allen R. Williams, Cape Girardeau; Sergt. Donald P. Smith, Edina; Sergt. Ralph L. Coffman, New Cambria; John Hassett, De Soto; Allen W. Johnson, Kearsney; Alva L. Martin, Middletown; Russell Towers, Lebanon; Emil Hirsch, Sedalia; Frank L. Simmons, Kansas City.

Died from wounds—Clifford L. Lantis, Richland; Burley Woodward, Kansas City.

Died of disease—David S. Sweet, Mexico; Richard C. Vane, Acorn; Edgar Cole, Tipton; Mammey J. Day, Bransville; Alfred E. Gipson, Jacksonville; Lawrence H. Lage, Jefferson City; Erza F. Wagner, Richard; Clifford J. Zumwalt, Albany; Robert O'Hewell, Barnard.

Died from accident or other cause—Lieut. Edward Williams Jr., Meadville.

Missing in action—Corp. David E. Blackburn, Blackburn; Corp. James D. McAllister, St. Joseph; Earl D. McMahon, Troy; Roger L. Moore, Amazonia; Bert W. Newlin, Mill Spring; Frank W. Rupert, St. Joseph; Noble R. Farrell, Gerald; Robert B. Hosterman, Kansas City; Clarence Ishmael, Green Castle; George J. Klein, Blackwater; Bernice Milner, Dudley; Hubert A. Priore, Henrietta; Harold A. Richardson, DeSoto; Orval O'Wright, Marshall; George T. Miller, Lamine; John H. Oving, Memphis.

Wounded severely—Sergt. Eddie F. Gray, Rosendale; Sergt. Clarence F. Kimmel, St. Joseph; Sergt. Frank E. King, Rolla; Corp. Edward Reeves, Fredericktown; Corp. Glenn Vaught, Monett; Corp. James L. Whitworth, Catawissa; Corp. Leander A. Richardson, Maryville; Corp. John M. Kuss, Cape Girardeau; Corp. Frank B. Fisher, Kansas City; Cook Allie A. Remley, Hermann; John P. Clark, Goodman; Rufus M. Reed, Kansas City; Henry Rogers, Koshkonong; Claude W. Veale, Lamar; Tom D. Eschelman, Springfield; Benjamin J. Franklin, Hixson; Porter Leavitt, Fair Play; John T. Little, Iantha; Oscar McK. Morlan, Rookins; Ellis Grayson, Rolla; William F. Jones, Fredericktown; Charles W. Lowe, Chillicothe; August M. Oligslager, Martinburg; David P. Olney, Kansas City; Lewis W. Tillery, California; James C. Dial, Marshallfield; George Duncan, St. Clair; Roy T. Fisher, Gladstone; Jesse L. Pratt, Catawissa; Clyde L. Robb, son, Jamesport; Grover C. Hoffstetter, Portageville; Robert J. Luff, St. Joseph; Verdie C. Medlin, Southwest City; Philip L. Metcalf, St. Joseph; Charles E. Yowell, Shell City.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Sergt. Harry E. Roberts, Independence.

Wounded slightly—Lieut. Roy C. Hedges, Kansas City; Sergt. Clyde Bowers, Kansas City; Samuel Lippe, Joplin; William Miller, Panama; Charles Vanlandingham, Molino; Francis C. Conley, Columbia; Harry L. Jones, Sturgeon; Claude F. Voelker, Bertrand.

Illinois.
Killed in action—Corp. William F. Campbell, Peoria; Jesse O. Burns, Oliver; Edward L. Baker, Decatur; Charles A. Freudenthal, Goddard; Anton Diesen, Germantown; Otto

Ratke, Barrington, Thomas A. White, Loda; Vaughn M. Willets, Alexander.
Died from wounds—Samuel A. Belden, Pleasant; William Russell L. Drennon, Clinton; William Hoyle Reynolds; Joseph Margis, Cedar Point; James L. Murdoch, Brimfield.
Died of disease—Lieut. Arthur E. Granberg, Rockford; William J. Brenner, Peoria; Truman J. Cook, Georgetown; John G. Coon, Potomac; John W. Danielson, Orion; Clarence Moyers, Nebo; Leo L. Klinger, Wondell; Carl A. L. Koch, Havana; Rossier W. Lane, Blufford; Floyd J. Loney, Marion; John Lisko, Chebanse; Joseph Chadrick, Joliet; Henry De-terts, Emden; Laurence Fordham, Walnut; Martin H. Gehner, Mt. Olive; Earl J. Houchin, Metropolis; Thomas Roberts, McLeansboro; John J. Segner, Sterling; Roscoe P. Simpson, Fairfield; Richard Smith, Mid-dletown; Perry E. Urick, Prophetstown; George W. Usherwood, Lincoln; Harry C. Voorhes, Appleton; Harry E. Moore, Canton; Maurice P. Quillen, Cuba; Thomas F. Cooney, Jacksonville.
Missing in action—Houston E. Cranford, Peoria; Cornelius G. Bers-bauer, Newton; Frank M. Walters, De Soto; William M. Ham, Valley; Alfred E. Hanson, Crystal Lake; Clarence E. Hawkins, Coulterville; Ernest L. Kelber, Walnut.
Wounded severely—Sergt. Lou H. Drennon, Ina; Corp. John E. Micklos, Streator; Corp. Jouskin D. Dren-del, Naperville; Corp. Charles Hall, Metropolis; Wagoner George Bettis, Mattoon; John A. Campbell, Dale; Richard J. Blachinsky, Kewanee; Alfred C. Severens, Flat; William William W. Heffron, Chatham; Eva F. Holmes, Carbondale; Simon T. Kasma, La Salle; Albert J. Leonard, Tuscola; Albert H. Guelker, Beardstown; William Harre, Beardstown; Alfred C. Severens, Flat; William Arnold, Oconee; Herman D. Dank-lef, Mt. Olive; Jess Edlen, Astoria; Herman C. Voss, Palatine; Guy Pat-ton, Walnut Hill.
Wounded, degree undetermined—Corp. Albert M. Rothbart, Urbana; Dorsey McNeer, Brockton; Will A. Winter, Kewanee; Elmer Jacobs, Canton.
Wounded slightly—Corp. Joe R. Alexa, Worden; Corp. Dewey N. Coleman, Houston; Joseph Buchna, Streator; Harold Joffill, Patoka; Burtis A. Endicott, Ridgway; Andrew L. Jackson, Chebanse; Theodore Kokas, Peaton.

Head Off Influenza

A cold in the head is an early symptom.

Don't trifle with it.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take



This old fashioned household remedy has been used in American homes for twenty years. It breaks up a Cold in twenty-four hours—relieves Grip in three days—tones and regulates the system. Entirely harmless and has no unpleasant after effects. You can get it at any drug store—24 tablets in the old familiar red top box for 25 cents. Get a box for emergency use.

W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

CUTS GREASE AND SPOTS OFF PANS AND POTS

DOES NOT
SCRATCH OR
HURT THE HANDS

KITCHEN
KLEENZER

ANTISEPTIC
CLEANS-SCOURS
SCRUBS-SCOURS
PATENT PATRICK BROS.

SUGAR Standard Per 10 1/2c

Granulated Lb. 10 1/2c

BREAD 5c

A delicious, nourishing, 12-ounce loaf; an economy to buy this loaf.

NAVY BEANS 10c

Choice Milled Beans, per lb.

MILK 2 for 25c

Big snap at this low price; tall cans.

SALMON 10c

Good quality; solid; flat cans.

KAROL 12c

delicious on pancakes; for making candies unexcelled; 1 1/2 lb. can.

Clean SOAP 5c

Easy Toilet Crepe, 4 oz. 3 for 10c 8-oz. 3 for 25c

PAPER Rolls, 3 for 10c

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What They Are Doing in the Movies

CARUSO MAKES BOW AS A MOVIE ACTOR

Famous Tenor Appears in Dual Role in "My Cousin," at New Grand Central.

Enrico Caruso, the famous tenor, makes his first appearance as a movie actor in "My Cousin," which goes on at the New Grand Central beginning at the Sunday matinee. Separated from the glamor lured by his wonderful voice, his ability as a dramatic actor is put to the test, which would alone be enough to excite much curiosity.

The operatic star has not spared himself in this first essay at silent drama. He plays the dual role of "Carulli," a celebrated and successful singer, and that of "Nanni," a poor artist, both of whom are supplicants for the affection of "Rosa Ventura," a restaurant cashier. These contrasting characters present plentiful opportunities for strong acting.

A number of the interior scenes of the play were made in the Metropolitan Opera House, where the "diamond horseshoe" gives "Carulli" the setting that the real Caruso has so often had in real life. It is said that it was during the filming of "My Cousin" that Signor Caruso wooed and won Miss Dorothy Benjamin, his bride. Miss Caroline White takes the part of "Rosa Ventura."

William Parsons, in "Proposing Bill," is the central figure in the "comic section" of the program.

OFFICIAL WAR PICTURE OPENS HERE TOMORROW

"Under Four Flags" Contains Thrilling Scenes Actually Taken on Battlefields of Europe.

The latest Government war picture, "Under Four Flags," begins a week's showing at the Odeon tomorrow evening. It is presented under the direction of the Committee on Public Information. Scenes of an actual bayonet charge, the sinking of a German submarine and the fall of a German airplane are among those that are unusually spectacular.

A collection of the choicest bits snapped from the battlefields by official camera men of the American, British, French and Italian armies have been put together to form this film. Special notices have been sent out by the U. S. C. and the Knights of Columbus to see the picture.

DRAMA OF "WHITE LIGHTS" PRECEDES WESTERN STORY

Two Fox Films Starring Theda Bara and Tom Mix to Be Shown at Liberty Next Week.

Theda Bara has a characteristic role in "When a Woman Sins," which starts a four-day run at the Liberty Theater tomorrow. As "Poppa," the notorious woman who is loved by many men with wealth, but who, herself, loves Michael, a divinity student, she has a vehicle made to order. The "bad woman with the good streak" is a role of which the dramatic advantages could hardly be suppressed.

This production will be succeeded, beginning Thursday, by "Fame and Fortune," a pictureization of Charles A. Seltzer's Western novel, "Slow Burgess." The galloping action of this film will be in strong contrast to the exotic sentimentality of Miss Bara's play.

Chaplin and Petrova at Central. Chaplin and Mme. Petrova, in "Shoulder Arms" and "The Panther Woman," respectively, will move to the Central Theater, during the coming week, after successful week's run at West End houses.



DOROTHY PHILLIPS
Star in "The Talk of the Town."

NEW METHODS OF COURTING IN "THE TALK OF THE TOWN"

Film at the Royal Suggests Ideas on Winning a Husband and Keeping a Wife.

Can an unsophisticated girl win a man's love by practicing a recipe learned from a book? Should a neglected husband hire a he-vampire to pursue his wife until she turns to her lawful mate for protection? These questions are raised and answered in "The Talk of the Town," which opens a week's engagement at the Royal Theater Sunday, with Miss Dorothy Phillips as star.

"Genevieve French" has been reared by a military father, who "commanded" his home and saw that discipline was observed. When "Genevieve" had an opportunity to get an honorable discharge by marrying a rich bachelor, she took it (by using the recipe).

Then she began doing all the things she ever had been told not to. She neither loved, honored nor obeyed, but she had a good time—as she saw it—until the time-honored "sad awakening." Out of the experience of her two phases of existence, she evolved a set of "ten commandments," which the picture recommends for the guidance of parents who desire to be neither too strict nor too lax with their daughters.

FLASHES FROM FILMLAND

The Pioneer Film Corp. announces that it will release "The Prodigal Wife," which was made by the Screencraft company under the personal direction of Frank Reicher. "The Prodigal Wife" stars Mary Bolland and the supporting cast includes Lucy Cotton. The story is an adaptation of "Flaming Ramparts," by Edith Barnard Delano, which appeared in Harper's Magazine.

"False Faces," an Ince production to be released as a Paramount-Artcraft special, is rapidly being finished. Heury Walthall and Mary Anderson are in the cast.

The Blue Bird production, "Wrong Side of Paradise," with Juanita Hansen, has had its title changed to "The Sea Flower," and will be ready for release Jan. 13.

Tom Mix has undergone an operation on his knee, but it is reported

OLD MELODRAMA REAPPEARS AS FILM AT WEST END LYRIC

Favorite of 20 Years Ago Brushed Up for Its "Borne Back" as Picture.

"Sporting Life," a pictureization of Tournier's Drury Lane melodrama, which was a favorite 20 years ago, will be shown at the West End Lyric for five days, beginning tomorrow. It is said that the general outline of the plot has not been disturbed, the principal changes being additions of decorative and interpretative detail.

The scene in which the sportsman, Lord Woodstock, steps into the ring to take the place of the prize fighter who had been drugged, is said to be particularly fast. The principals in the cast are Ralph Graves, Warner Richmond, Charles Craig, Constance and Fair Binney and Willette Kershaw.

Norma Talmadge as Chinese Girl. Norma Talmadge has the part of a Chinese girl of noble birth in "The Forbidden City," which will be shown at the Shennandoah Theater Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The daughter of an American Consul and granddaughter of a Chinese mandarin is threatened with a tragic fate similar to that which caused her mother's end, before her real origin is discovered.

that he will soon start work on his next picture, "The Wilderness Trail," by Frank Williams.

"Why America Will Win" has been renamed "The Land of the Free," in order to bring it up to date.

Kitty Gordon has started production at the Brunton studios on a new picture for United Picture Theaters, based on a play by William Anthony McGuire, the screen version by Jack Cunningham. It is under the direction of Wallace Worley and under the person supervision of Robert Brunton.

It is reported that Clara Horton is suing Triangle for breach of contract, as an outcome of the epidemic shutdown. This is the first case that has come up and probably it will be a test case to determine if the layoff was legally permissible.

Tom Mix has undergone an operation on his knee, but it is reported

RACHMANINOFF'S VAST CATHEDRAL OF MUSIC

Symphony in E-Minor Nobly Rebuilt by Director Zach's Orchestra.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

THERE being no-soloist to trouble with his or her pretensions at yesterday's Symphony Orchestra concert, the mind was freed to range without distraction among the wonders of orchestral music, surely one of the loftiest achievements of the human mind.

Came a thought of the first savage, who, having accidentally plucked with a finger his taut bow-string, and tentatively repeated it, with ear cocked to listen of the pioneer who tapped two stones together and approved of their chiming; of the discoverer who experimentally blew his breath into an animal's horn, and no doubt started back in alarm at the blast that resounded; of him who learned to group the noises he made like the tread of marching men or the hoofbeats of galloping horses, and thus invented rhythm.

After those who stilled sounds at random like dots, came geniuses who began arranging the dots into little lines, which were snatches of melody; many ages pass and the lines have become purposeful and expressive. Another line is added to the first, following it at the beginning in a slavish parallel; but the second finds freedom of movement for itself; and, finally, in a multiplicity of lines weaving and interlacing on the same plane, we come upon the intricate, graceful and opulent embroideries and tapestries of counterpoint.

In the meantime, someone has discovered the chord, and music advances from a world of two dimensions to one of three. Surface has become mass. An architecture of sound is made possible. At first the material is rudely heaped together as man piled unshaped rocks in his early building endeavors. But the germ is there, and it is not many centuries until the architecture of music also has grown into the art of arranging the form, masses and enrichments of a structure so as to impart to it beauty, grandeur, symmetry and power.

Bear in mind also that the materials of the musical builder are dug from no earthly Paros; their quarry is solely the brain of man. And as, in the imagination, provides, all things are equally costly and equally scarce, marble and granite do not suffice; as in Milton's vision of Paradise, every substance is precious. But in no oriental sea did divers plunge for the pearls of the future; we train the Kimberley came the diamonds of the trumpet; California did not yield the gold of the horn, nor Peru the silver of the violin. Aloft towers the edifice, built of the spirit and not of the hands, as the sun beamed.

Far off the empyreal Heaven, extended wide In circuit undetermined square or round, With aloft towers and battlements adorned.

Of living sapphire. But a structure of vanishing material does not stand fixed when it is once erected; like a dream it fleets in the instant it is reared. It must always be rebuilt. Therefore we train a succession of skilled architects—orchestral directors—who can resurrect the edifice faithfully from the plans and specifications of the master—his written score. We have also generation after generation of accomplished artisans in the performance of the score, and the delicate tools of their jeweler's craft in the orchestral instruments.

Such were some of the reflections inspired by yesterday's performance of the massive Symphony in E-Minor, No. 2, by Sergei Rachmaninoff. This overwhelms one like a mighty cathedral, with its imposing dimensions, its domes of sound like St. Peter's, its vast colonnades of rhythm, its solemn chapels, its vaulted naves, its soaring towers, its deep and broad foundations.

Music in Role of Poetry. Rachmaninoff not only has the classic sense of form and proportion, but he is also Gothic. His immense fanes are lavishly ornamented with sculptures, arabesques and even grotesques and gargoyles, all wrought with the loving, painstaking detail of the individualistic medieval artist; and a rich radiance streams through the tracery of glass windows.

Turning away reluctantly but also with a certainty of reward, the audience next found music in the role of architecture and of poetry, in the Suite in A-Minor, Op. 43, by the American composer, Edward MacDowell. Here is program music at its most legitimate and therefore best. We are not told that this is a theme for that, and that a subject for this, but are supplied merely with suggestive titles, such as "In Haunted Forest," "In October," and "Forest Spirits." With these hints the imagination is stimulated to the delightful employment of furnishing its own pictures of enchanted and gloomy woods, of the rich and melancholy maturity of October, of the revels of elves and gnomes in fairyland. The afternoon ended with Sini-gaglia's comical description of a squabble among the people of the fishing village of Chiozza. The program will be repeated tonight. The audience was by no means so large as was deserved by the concert—one of the most illuminating, educative and delightful Director Zach has recently presented.

Camp Barron Will Close. FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 6.—When word was received that Camp Barron flying field would be closed soon, the 214 cadets were asked as to their wishes for the future. Nine were absent on furlough, 17 wished to return to civil life and 30 will continue training.

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY

DANCING WITH HELEN MOLLER.—Based upon the classic Greek model, adapted to meet hygienic and esthetic needs of today, emphasizing natural expression rather than showy technique.

HANDBOOK OF FURNITURE STYLES.—By Walter A. Dyer. A small handy volume giving the essential characteristics of the principal historic styles. It should be helpful to the purchaser, as much modern furniture is made in period designs.

THE MEANING OF ARCHITECTURE.—By Irving K. Pond. Clear, interesting and thoughtful. The author is fellow and past president of the American Institute of Architects, as well as a member of the American Institute of Arts and Letters.

THE MODERN ESSAYS IN LITERARY CRITICISM.—By John Freeman. Estimates of Shaw, Wells, Hardy, Maeterlinck, Henry James, Proust, Dostoevsky, Thompson and Robert Bridges.

MUSEUM IDEALS.—By Benjamin Ives Gilman. The need of an interpretation of museum contents makes this book of public interest. It is a mainstay of White's plot, and, considering that a small town is the scene in both cases, it is about as incredible in one place as in the other.

PEINTRES D'AUJOURD'HUI: LES DECORATEURS.—By Achille Segard (two vols.). Anyone interested in the artists of modern France will enjoy these two volumes. Well illustrated.

RADIO TELEPHONY.—By A. N. Goldsmith. A full description of the radio telephonic methods now in use. A good working knowledge of radio telegraphy is necessary for the appreciation of the technical quality of the text, but it is interesting and readable, in part, for the layman on account of its relation to international affairs.

THREE SHORT PLAYS: ROCOCO; VOTE BY BALLOT; FAREWELL TO THE THEATRE.—By Granville Barker. Quite pleasant and entertaining to read. Typically English.

WATER COLOR PAINTING.—By Alfred W. Rich. The materials and technique are first considered, followed by descriptions of localities in which the author has painted. There is a section of the book devoted to the English school of water color painters and the illustrations throughout are interesting and helpful to the student.

HUN BRUTALITY IN TURKEY. From the Kansas City Star. Dr. Harry Stuermer, a native of

A GOOD MIDDLE-WEST STORY.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE has written a masterful story of the life of a Middle Western community. At times, the community is the background, but a background filled with unusual care and completeness. At other times the life of the community predominates in interest over the interplay of the destinies of the group of chief characters. Industrial tragedy marks the latter part of the action. "In the Heart of a Fool" is the book's title. The title ceases to be puzzling when one becomes acquainted with Judge Thomas Van Dorn, who, like a type of mankind described by the Psalmist, has said in his heart that there is no God. But it is nevertheless an unsatisfying title, and inadequate to express the wide scope of the book's interest.

Comparison between this work and "Spoon River Anthology," Edgar Lee Masters' great American novel of the community life in free verse, is inevitable. White's types are in some cases as striking as those of Masters, but the reader learns their thoughts and motives in prose process of pages, and not in a line or two, as in "Spoon River." The incident of maternal substitution, so powerfully used by Masters in the story of Eliza Wertenham and Hamilton Greene, is a mainstay of White's plot, and, considering that a small town is the scene in both cases, it is about as incredible in one place as in the other.

Of the chief characters, Van Dorn is consistently Mephistophelian; Dr. Nesbit is a politician of the type of old boss in Holman Day's "The Ramrodders"; Margaret Van Dorn is a capable vampire; and Grant Adams is a labor organizer and social revolutionist, whose abstractions would hardly be likely to arouse workers or to enrage capitalists to the extent described. There remain big-hearted George Frothington and Amos Ames, with his planchette board, who invoked the aid of the deceased Samuel J. Tilden in writing editorials on "Cleveland and the Money Power," and Laura Nesbit, sensible and tender, refusing to let her life be wrecked by an unhappy marriage; and deaf John Kollander, who made "old girl" speeches, and who would hawl forth tirades against James G. Blaine in the midst of store-corner conversations on more homely themes, and a dozen others, all living types of American life. The place is anywhere within the range of the Chicago and Kansas City newspaper, and the time extends from soon after the Civil War, well into the automobile era. (Macmillan.)

"HEART'S HAVEN." THIS story of love is told by Clara Louise Burnham in a pleasing vein. The book deals with a young man who married early in life, of his struggles for existence and tells how the heroine, May Carson, widow of a man, is brought back to her first-love after a life of misery, eking out an existence. It deals with a young man who All ends happily in a wedding for six. (Houghton-Mifflin Co.)

ART IN AMERICA

An Illustrated Bi-Monthly Magazine

\$1 a Copy \$6 a Year
FINE ART BOOKS
Beautifully printed and illustrated with photographs, halftones and color plates. Circular mailed on request.
FREDERIC FAIRCHILD SHEPARD
1700 Broadway New York

All Agog for Xmas

Save steps, time and temper, and select your gifts from the most comprehensive list yet offered in any St. Louis newspaper. By popular approval this issue is recognized as the authentic and complete holiday

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

Out Sunday—December 8th

POST-DISPATCH

The Newspaper With the Xmas Spirit

AMUSEMENTS.

Park Last Times Theater Mat. Today

Extra Performance Sunday Evening

The Jolly Musical Frolic

Great Lakes Revue

135 Great Lakes Blue-jackets in a Sure Cure for the Blues.

Seats on sale at 619 Locust st., also at Theater Prices—\$1.50, \$1 and 50c

AMERICAN

Mat. Today. 2c to \$1.50. Last Time

Best Comedy Slice "The Music Master"

MARY RYAN and the ORIGINAL

MONDAY NEXT SEATS NOW

POLLY WITH A PAST

Clara Louise Burnham, N.Y. Comedy Screen with INA CLAIKE and ORIGINAL N.Y. CAST

Night and Sat. Mat. 5c to \$2.00

Wed. Mat. 25c to \$1.50

Seats also at Carver's, 1100 Olive

ORPHEUM

Ninth at St. Charles

2115—TWICE TODAY—4115

MLLE. DAZIE & CO.

Bert Baker—Santos & Hays—Coakley & Dunlevy; Stuart & Kealey; The Seabacks

CARL JORN

Mat. 12c to 50c. Even. 12c to \$1.00

LAST DAY

of a Big Week and a Big Smashing Potential Photoplay

"It May Be Your Daughter"

Added Features: CHARLIE LUTHER AND MARCEL NORMAND in a "Heckled Spouse"

ROYAL Sixth Near Olive

12 M. to 11 P. M.

—Starting Tomorrow—DOROTHY PHILLIPS in "THE TALK OF THE TOWN."

FOR A GIRL.

"HALE MERRILL'S HONEY GUEST," is an odd name for the story, but it appears to fit. Hale's mother died when she was 14 and her happy, wealthy home was broken up. She was sent to a small town to live, and had her first experience with a public school. Her grandmother put the "honey guest" idea into her life, and she soon overcame her disappointment and set out to find the sweetness in everything, and, of course, succeeded. (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard.)

ANOTHER BOOK FOR BOYS.

"THE BIG GAME" is Lawrence Perry's story for boys, and its red cover, displaying a pitcher and a baserunner, will attract many readers, even in this time of suspended activity in the national game. It is a story of college athletics, with a war finish. (Scribner's.)

ENGLISH VILLAGE TYPES.

ALLEN HARKER, who is very pleasing in the portrayal of English village types, has grouped a number of stories under the title "Children of the Dear Cots-woods." The first story, "Mrs. Birkin's Bonnet," is so delightful that none of the rest seems quite to equal it, but the book is enjoyable throughout. (Scribner's.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS

For Christmas Reading

THE WINGS OF YOUTH

By Elizabeth Jordan

He was a ne'er-do-well—rich and bored with life. But his sister knew that he had the real thing in him, so she put him to the test—a big vital one, in which she herself shared. Only an author with a broad sympathy for youth and his strivings could have written such an unusual story. The Brooklyn Eagle says: "The plot is quite original." "The character drawing is excellent, and the story is told in a way that is a living in New York are well depicted. The book holds the interest of the reader to the last page." The New York World says: "We wish all young strugglers '... could have had the luck of these in Miss Jordan's cheerful and capital story."

Post Svo. \$1.40.

Harper & Brothers

Established 1817, New York

AMUSEMENTS.

SHUBERT-JEFFERSON

St. Louis' Leading Playhouse. MAT. TODAY, LAST TIME TONIGHT.

CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD

SO LONG, LETTY

The Speed Marvel of Musical Comedy

Commencing Tomorrow Night. Seats Now.

THE MUSICAL COMEDY GENIUS

ROCK-A-BYE BABY

With Jeffers De Anzelle, Edith Howard

Walter Lawrence and 30 Others

NIGHT 2c-10c. Wed.-Sat. Mat. 5c-15c

Sat. Mat. 5c-15c. POP. MAT. WED. 5c

SEATS ALSO AT CONROY'S, 1100 OLIVE

SHUBERT GARRICK

POP. MAT. TODAY, 25c

SEATLW & CO. Present

Fair and Warmer

By Avery Hanes

Seats Now for Second and Last Week.

Nights, 25c-10c. Wed.-Sat. Mat. 5c-15c

Seats also at Conroy's, 1100 Olive.

15c COLUMBIA 15c

25c VAUDEVILLE 25c

CONTINUOUS DAILY 11 to 11

JONIA AND HAWAIIANS

Kilo Schuyler—Isabelle Miller & Co.

Jim and Jimmie, with a new and original

U. S. Corp. Official War Review.

MADGE KENNEDY

Official War Review. Screen Comedies

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 15-25c

MISS "1920" with Olive Callaway

AND A REVUE OF BEAUTIFUL GIRLS

AND EIGHT OTHER GOOD ACTS

U. S. Corp. Official War Review.

Show Never Home, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ODEON—TODAY AT 8:15

SPECIAL ORCHESTRAL PROGRAM

Tickets \$1 to \$2.00 on sale at

Kieselbach's, 127 Olive St.

15c KINGS THEATRE 15c

25c THEATRE 25c

Mat. Today 10c

CLAUDE VAUDEVILLE

EXTRA SPECIAL

NORMA TALMADGE

in "THE FORBIDDEN CITY."

GAYETY MATINEE DAILY

GIRLS OF THE U. S. A.

Next Week—The Merry Wanderers.

STANDARD THEATRE

MIDNIGHT MAIDENS

NEXT—WATSON'S ORIENTALS.

To add enjoyment
T... to breakfast
or lunch

Grape-Nuts

A cereal blend of wheat
& barley—ready-cooked

A dish that tastes like
luxury but costs only a
trifle a serving.

Needs No Sugar

The Account of That Cornhusker Game Should Make a Good "Cereal" Story in Four Parts

"Best Backfield in West" Meets "Strongest Line," in Today's Football Windup

Washington University's Whirlwind Attack Will Be Opposed by Nebraska's Splendid Defense in Near-Title Contest at Francis Field.

By John E. Wray.

FOR Coach R. B. Rutherford of Washington University's football team, this will be a great day—provided three things eventuate: Fair weather, a record crowd and a Nebraska defeat.

According to Rutherford he needs the weather to insure displaying his team to best advantage, the crowd to eke out the university's athletic bankroll and the victory to re-establish the athletic prestige of the red and green eleven.

When the Cornhuskers trot on the field at 2:45 this afternoon it will be the first appearance of a Nebraska team on that gridiron and its first appearance on any football field in this vicinity since 1907. On the latter occasion the Nebraska team was so badly punished by Coach Eddie Cochems' St. Louis University Juggernaut as to drop all athletic relations with this section of the country.

Strange to say Nebraska has chosen for its reappearance here one of the few occasions since the memorable 1907 holocaust that St. Louis has boasted a team strong enough to have the remotest chance of winning. This year's Washington eleven, reinforced by four men permitted to play under S. A. C. rules, but ineligible under ordinary conditions, is fairly strong. It defeated a fairly good St. Louis University eleven 19-0 on a wet field and Rutherford thinks it could have done still better had the going been fast.

Facts About Both Elvens.

What it can do opposed to Nebraska is a question that is receiving a wide amount of attention today with very few satisfactory answers. The known dependable facts relative to the two elvens may be summed up about as follows:

Washington is unbeaten; Nebraska has lost to Iowa and to Camp Dodge.

Washington has (with one exception) met only weak teams; Nebraska has faced strong ones.

Washington is supposed to have a remarkable backfield; Nebraska will present a stonewall line.

Washington's first team has never been scored on by a single opponent; Nebraska's team has been pinned five times for touchdowns.

Washington will have at least five freshmen in its regular lineup; Nebraska will have but one.

Each eleven has an alleged penchant for the forward pass.

Each eleven will have four stars of unusual merit in the lineup.

Washington will be at an alleged weight disadvantage of 8 pounds per man.

Stay Away From the Dope.

Even after absorbing all this, the reader will not be able to gain any idea of the team work, football intelligence, speed and other qualities that go to make up the elvens. Observation will be needed to glimpse these latent features and without them all guess as to the relative strength of the rivals reduces to the somewhat discredited system of comparative scores.

Right here, Bo, it is time to buy tickets for the warped intellect abode. If you're not dippy about diving into the dope your family will be justified in incarcerating you afterwards. For, through figures involving St. Louis U. Deputies, Michigan Aggies, Purdue and Notre Dame it is possible to show:

1. That Washington is 30 points better than Nebraska.

2. That Washington is at least 1 point weaker than Nebraska.

The surprising variation is, however, due to a reversal of form by Notre Dame in a game with the Michigan Aggies in which it was beaten by the Aggies. Without entering into a demonstration, the season rather satisfactorily discloses that Notre Dame is entitled to be considered very close in strength to Michigan, Illinois and the Great Lakes—the three strong teams of the Midwest. This year will be the defeat by the Michigan Aggies, unquestionably the Catholic eleven ranks just below the trio of teams named in football power. As Nebraska was its equal, it enjoys the same distinction.

Huskers' Defense Is Stout.

Accepting this as fact, it is clear that the Nebraska team has improved to the point where it is a formidable defensive machine, with the same weakness noted last year in attacking variety.

Of its line the Notre Dame coach said: "This is the strongest line we have faced this year," while, coming from an eleven that opposed the Great Lakes All-Western men, and held them 7-7, means something more than mere compliment.

Of the early Nebraska showing, Director of Athletics, R. D. Scott says:

"Our early games were erratic. The team did not hit its stride until the last two weeks. Part of the time the men played like All-America stars; again the work was ragged. Against Notre Dame the team was at its best, and I look for a similar exhibition against Washington. In the game with Camp Dodge we clearly outplayed our opponents. Dodge made but four first downs. Yet we lost."

Washington has not this year met a team of the class Nebraska has opposed in Notre Dame, Camp Dodge and Iowa. St. Louis U. is only capable for, ranked about the De Pauw and Purdue, fairly good teams, but from 20 to 25 points weaker than Notre Dame, Nebraska's equal.

If we accept the figures, the conclusion that Washington was actually a 19-point better team than St. Louis U. the conclusion is justified that

ST. LOUIS TO BID FOR 1919 MID-WEST EVENT

Local Bowlers Will Handle Tournament if Omaha Does Not Care to Stage It.

It was announced today that there was a good chance that St. Louis would put in a bid for the 1919 rolling of the Middle West bowling tournament. The event was this year scheduled to be held in Omaha, but was called off because of war conditions. St. Louis also was after the 1918 tourney and there is a chance that it would have been held, as it was figured that with the local and nearby entry it could have been made a success.

However, it is the opinion of the local officials that should Omaha want the 1919 event that city should have the honor of holding it. The Omaha committee has a good chance to get well organized between now and the time for the next annual meeting.

Benefit Event Entries Close.

Entries for the War Camp Community Service benefit bowling tournament, which is scheduled to be started next Friday, will close today. It is expected that there will be a meeting of the tournament committee today, when several matters of importance will be talked over. The bulk of the entry fee has come from the Missouri Pacific League, which will have 17 starters. The Western Bowling Club is expected to enter 12 quintets.

Women's Tourney Planned.

A women's elimination tournament, with the entries closing on Tuesday, will be held at the Washington alleys, Dec. 13, it was announced today by D. J. Sweeney. The finals will be held either the following Friday or Sunday. This is the first time a tourney of this kind has been held in the city.

Sweeney also will put on a two-man two-steps event within the next two weeks.

Baseball Body to Meet.

The annual meeting of the National Baseball Federation will be held in Cleveland, Jan. 13, it has been announced by Secretary Tom Nokes. The executive committee will gather Jan. 17. New officers will be elected and other important questions discussed at the gathering.

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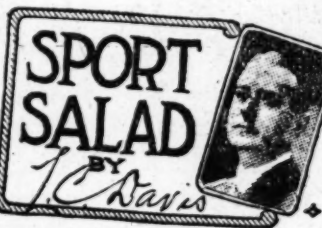
The annual meeting of the National Baseball Federation will be held in Cleveland, Jan. 13, it has been announced by Secretary Tom Nokes. The executive committee will gather Jan. 17. New officers will be elected and other important questions discussed at the gathering.

Nebraska Will Find This Piker Backfield Ace Hard to Tackle



JOE EVANS

While Evans has been a member of a vocational training unit at Washington University since school opened, he only recently consented to participate in football, at the urgent request of Eber Simpson. Evans' first appearance with the Pikers was in the game against the Billikens, before which he had been touted as a "dark horse." He formerly attended the University of Mississippi, where he played football, and later was coach of the eleven. During the summer months he is a professional baseball player.



The Junkerwock.

"Twas swilling and the slithy swine Did glob and globber in the wabe; All mincey was the wachtmahrine And the mome Hun outgrabe.

"Beware the Junkerwock, my son! The poisoned weed, the shell-mined spore; Beware the Schnitzel bird and shun The frumious Bundesrath."

He took his gasic mask in hand, Long time the kruppish foe he sought; So rested he by the tumtum tree And stood a while in thought.

And, as in uffish thought he stood, The Junkerwock with gas and flame Came whiffing through the Belleau Wood And burbled as he came.

Ein zwie! Ein zwie! Right on the eye His hornish fist went smicker smacker! The Hun he smote and with his goat He went galumphing back.

"And hast thou slain the Junkerwock? Come to my arms my Yankish boy! Oh, frabjous day! Ostend! Calais!" He chorlied in his joy.

"Twas swilling and the slithy swine Did glob and globber in the wabe; All mincey was the wachtmahrine And the mome Hun outgrabe.

One of our valued cash customers writes in to ask if Liebknecht was troubled with "cooties" after sleeping in the Kaiser's bed. We take it that no self-respecting "cootie" would have anything to do with a Hohenzollern.

The man on the sand box found his seat pre-empted by a strange probationary patrolman this morning. He introduced a motion that the seat be declared vacant by a rising vote.

When Kaiser Bill's case is called it is going to be pretty hard to find a jury of 12 men who haven't read

Xmas Rusher?

Don't get red in the face dashing after gifts. Don't run amuck hunting for bargains! Plan your shopping tour leisurely, by consulting the columns of

THE SHOPPERS' GUIDE

and you'll get genuine pleasure out of your shopping instead of being a burden to others, a trial to your neighbors and a disappointment to your friends. Look for it Sunday—it's the Dec. 8th issue of the

POST-DISPATCH

The Newspaper With the Xmas Spirit

"BIG TEN" OFFICIALS SEE BOOM IN SPORTS

Meet in Chicago Today to Draft Various Schedules for Next Year.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Anticipating a great revival in all branches of intercollegiate athletics, coaches and athletic directors of the Western Conference institutions met here today to draft schedules for the 1919 season. The football program, as well as the schedules for basketball, baseball, track and swimming will be mapped out.

With the demobilization of the Student Army Training Corps units in the universities, and the subsequent reversion of athletic control to the Faculty Committees, the coaches are making extensive preparations for the coming year, which, they say, will be the biggest in the history of "Big Ten" athletics.

Basketball promises to be the leading sport of the winter season, as the game at a majority of the universities is self-supporting.

As most of the coaches know the teams they want to play little difficulty is expected in arranging the 1919 gridiron program. Chicago may drop its annual game with Minnesota because of the return of Michigan, Illinois and Michigan will arrange a game, it is expected, because of the dispute over the championship this season. Minnesota also wants a game with the Wolverines.

The annual indoor championship track and swimming championships probably will be set for March and the outdoor track championship for the first Saturday in June.

EVANS TOOK PART IN 52 GOLF MATCHES FOR RED CROSS LAST YEAR

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—While Charles (Chick) Evans, national amateur and open golf champion, did not get a chance to go to war, being accepted in the Aviation Corps only a few days before the armistice was signed, his record in Red Cross work, just tabulated, is amazing. The 52 exhibitions played by Evans brought in \$10,000 of the \$202,775 raised by the golfers for this fund.

In order to play these matches, Evans traveled 26,250 miles, played in 41 different cities and was on the road almost daily from April 23 to Oct. 5. He did not play his usual game in some of the matches because he was over-golfed and travel-worn. He lost 20 pounds in weight during the campaign.

Probably no other golfer ever in any single year played as many courses and no one ever contributed so much to a purpose. Evans' record is a tribute to his skill and his generosity.

"It appears to me a few changes are necessary in the laws and rules governing organized baseball," said John O'Shea, president of the National agreement is the cessation of 16 years of varied experience and those who clamor for reforms have a sane conception of what is really needed."

This undoubtedly is intended for Harry Hemphill owner of New York Giants, and Harry Frates, president of the Boston Red Sox, who started the report recently that plans were on foot to have a one-man commission and to wipe out the present arrangement of affairs.

President Mitchell's election to the presidency had been previously announced. He will continue as president of the club and corporation, John O'Shea.

Manager Mitchell's election to the presidency had been previously announced. He will continue as president of the club and corporation, John O'Shea.

JACK DEMPSEY CAN STOP WILLARD IN 20 ROUNDS SAYS VETERAN COM'VEY

Con McVey, who helped train Jim Corbett, believes Jack Dempsey can stop Willard inside of 20 rounds. He says Dempsey in action for the first time in Philadelphia recently.

"He is the first heavyweight," said McVey, "who looks like the old bunch. I would call him a slightly smaller edition of Jim Jeffries. He is one of the best two-handed punchers I have ever seen. He can whip Mike any time. Mike knows this and he knows Dempsey is a little clumsy on his feet, but he will get over it for he is young. Jack has the call among the heavyweights of today, and I firmly believe that he can stop Jess Willard inside of 20 rounds."

CAMP DODGE FOOTBALL TEAM WORKS OUT HERE

The Camp Dodge football eleven, which defeated Nebraska earlier in the season, stopped off here yesterday en route to Camp Pike where they are scheduled to play this afternoon in the final game of the season. The Dodge aggregation took a short workout at Fairground Park yesterday. Singularly, Nebraska was going through the paces at Cardinal Field at the same time, getting ready for the Pikers this afternoon.

KANSAS CITY GOLF CLUB AFTER W. G. A. TOURNEY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 7.—The Blue Hills Country Club of this city, through its officials, has announced its intention of making a determined effort to land the 1919 Western Golf association championship tournament at the annual meeting to be held in Chicago, Jan. 18.

Charles W. German, vice president of the W. A. A. and chairman of the Tournament Committee at Blue Hills, is behind the move to bring the event to Kansas City next July.

NEGRO ELEVEN IS GAMES

Sumner High School and Pine Street Y. M. C. A. will meet in a football game this afternoon at Cardinal Field at 2 o'clock. The proceeds of the contest will be devoted to the furnishing fund of the Pine Street Y. M. C. A. building, now nearing completion. The "Big Ten" lineup this afternoon will include many graduates of Sumner High.

M'Kinley Loses Capt. Fries for Title Clash With Central Today

Crosby's Star Unable to Play Owing to Death of Mother—Walker's Eleven Favored to Win Honors—Soldan and Yeatman Meet in Second Game.

BILL FRIES, captain and one of McKinley High School's best players, will be unable to participate in today's game with Central High, owing to the death of his mother. The announcement comes as a distinct shock to Fries' many friends and followers of Coach Crosby's football fortunes, and many messages of sympathy were extended to him.

In consequence, Central will rule a heavy favorite when the teams line up at High School Field this afternoon. This contest will virtually decide the high school race. If Central wins, Coach Walker's aggregation will have retained a clean slate for the season, hence entitled to the championship.

On the other hand, if McKinley defeats the midwesterners, apparently a remote probability in view of the former's superior record, the contest will be a close one. McKinley and Soldan, each having won two of three contests.

The first game this afternoon will start at 1:20 o'clock, the time having been advanced to enable those who wish to journey out to Francis Field for the Nebraska-Washington contest. Soldan and Yeatman will meet in the second contest and there is hardly any doubt concerning the outcome, as Soldan is expected to win easily.

Early in the week, it appeared Central might lose the services of Quarterback Solman, but he is expected to play. Coach Walker yesterday announced, however, that his regular lineup will take the field this afternoon, which means this duo will be present.

GREAT LAKES AVIATORS LOSE TITLE; O'CONNOR AND MAGNER IN CLASH

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Dec. 7.—Aviation with its St. Louis half backs lost the regional championship of Great Lakes to the Radio Operators in the decisive game yesterday, 12 to 6. After holding on for different occasions inside its own five-year line, Aviation slipped in the final quarter and two scores came on line plunges.

The marshy, sloppy field stopped Talty, O'Connor and Johnny Magner on their end runs. More than 10,000 sailors with two 100-piece bands witnessed the championship battle.

The lineup: Great Lakes, 1 2 3 4 T. Aviation, 6 0 0 0 0 0. Talty, 12. O'Connor, 12. Magner, 12. The lineup: Great Lakes, 1 2 3 4 T. Aviation, 6 0 0 0 0 0. Talty, 12. O'Connor, 12. Magner, 12.

SEVEN ST. LOUISANS GET LETTER AT WESTMINSTER

PULTON, Mo., Dec. 7.—Seven St. Louis boys, who played on the Westminster College football team this season, have been awarded "letters" by Coach W. B. Egan. The St. Louis boys, who played on the Westminster College football team this season, have been awarded "letters" by Coach W. B. Egan.

KID BANDY ON FURLOUGH

Eddie Vandeventer, known in local circles as Kid Bandy, who now is in the navy stationed on the U. S. S. Albatross, is on furlough. Bandy joined the navy shortly after the declaration of war. He says his ship has made four trips across the ocean, conveying transports and shore mail, and he has been on the shore, having met Joe Welling in a four-round bout.

COCHRAN IN GREAT FORM

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Walker Cochran forged further ahead of Ora Morningstar in their 18.2 mile half-mile race yesterday, winning the afternoon game by a score of 300 to 47 and the evening game by a count of 200 to 8. Cochran's high run in the afternoon was 135 and in the evening 200. In each game his average was 60. The St. Louis school is: Cochran 3000, Morningstar 1750.

How To Avoid INFLUENZA

Nothing you can do will so effectively protect you against the influenza or Gripe epidemic as keeping your organs of digestion and elimination active and your system free from poisons.

Doctors and health authorities everywhere are warning people of the danger of constipation, and advising, and urging everyone to keep the bowels and other eliminative organs as free and regular.

Ordinary laxatives, purges and cathartics, salts, oils, calomel and the like, are good enough to clean out the system, but do not strengthen the weakened organs; they do not build up vitality.

Why don't you begin right today to overcome constipation and get your system in such shape that you can feel reasonably sure of resisting disease.

You can do so if you will just get a box of Nature's Remedy (N.R. Tablets) and take one each night for a while.

Nature's Remedy does much more than merely cause pleasant, easy bowel action. This medicine acts upon the digestive as well as eliminative organs, promotes good digestion, causes the body to get the nourishment from all that it eats and gives you a good, hearty appetite, strengthens the liver, overcomes biliousness, regulates kidneys and bowel action and gives the whole body a thorough cleaning out. This accomplished you will not have to take medicine every day. An occasional N.R. Tablet will keep your body in condition and you can always feel your best. Bold and recommended by druggists.

TONIGHT—Tomorrow Alright Get a 25¢ Box

IT'S NOT YOUR HEART; IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. It attacks all classes, regardless of age, sex or conditions. A majority of the people who are afflicted today can be traced back to the kidney trouble.

The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of the blood. If the kidneys are diseased, the blood is not purified, and the whole system is affected. The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of the blood. If the kidneys are diseased, the blood is not purified, and the whole system is affected.



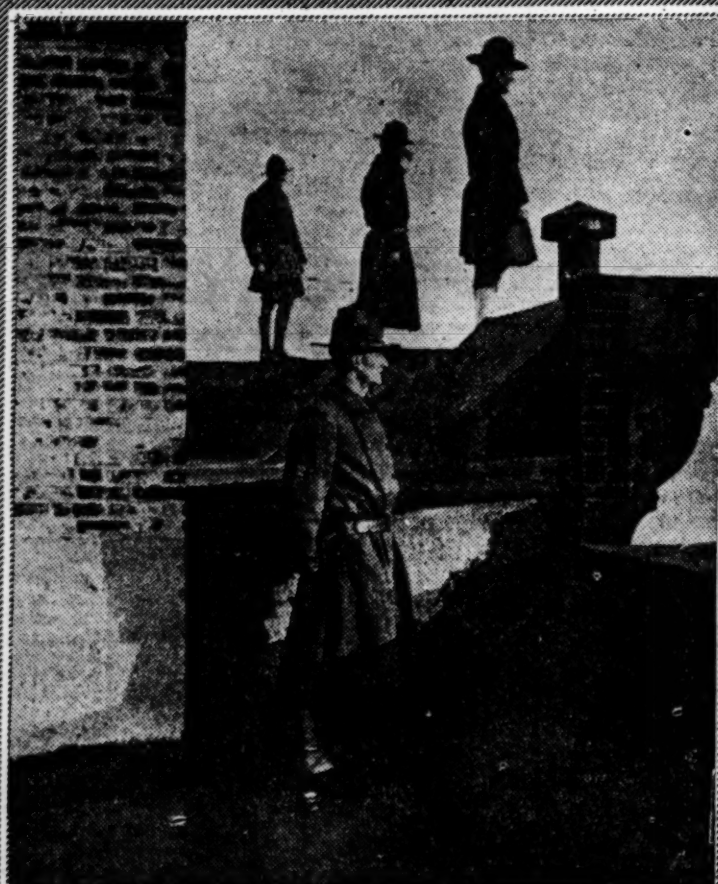
View of Treves, First large German city occupied by Americans. It is of ancient dignity and is Episcopal see in Prussia.
—Photo by International Film Service.



One of first photos to reach United States showing Germany's once vicious steel sharks waiting meekly, with crews on deck, to surrender to British fleet.
—Photo by International Film Service.



Girl in center is Miss Alice de la Mar, who has just inherited \$30,000,000 from her father, Capt. J. R. de la Mar of New York.
—Photo by Bain News Service.



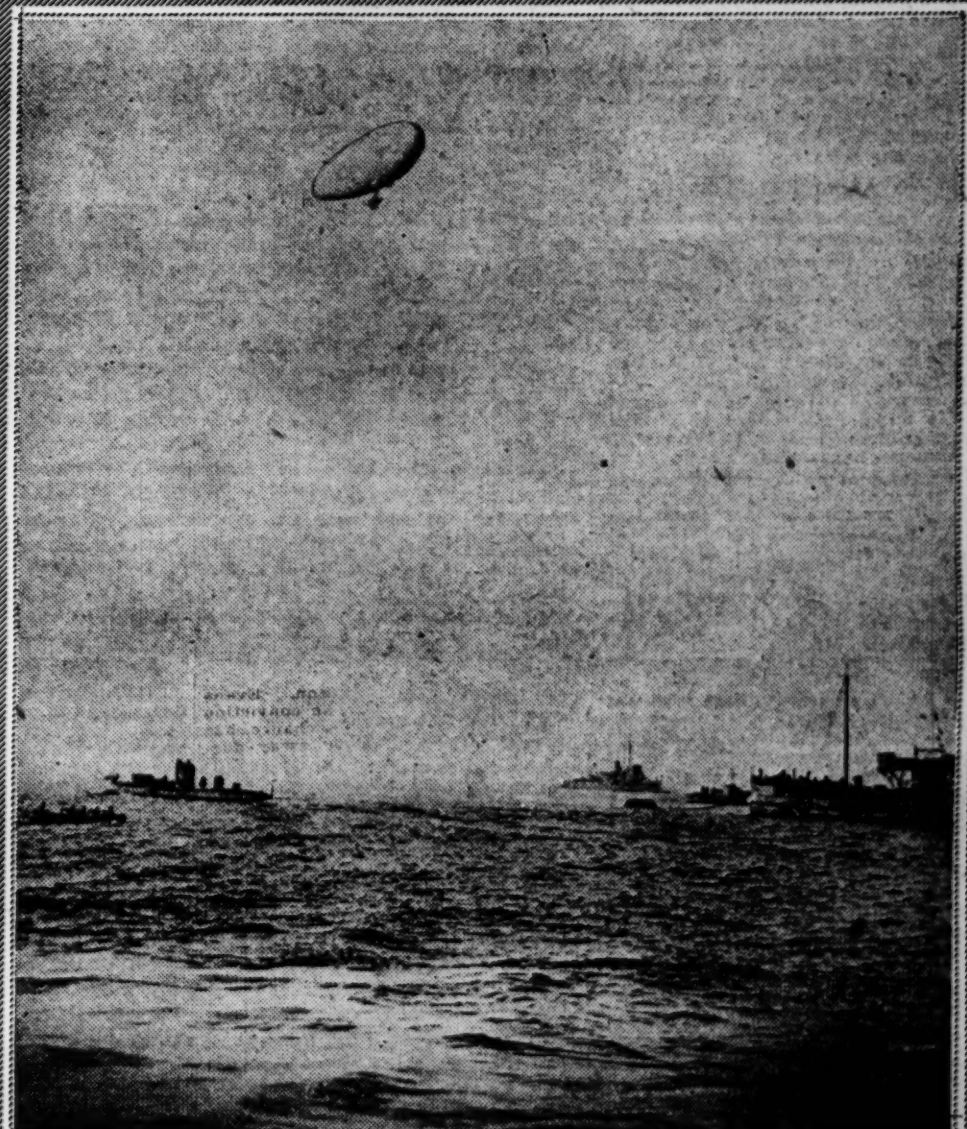
Soldiers stood guard on roofs in vicinity of Hoboken pier, from which President Wilson sailed.
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



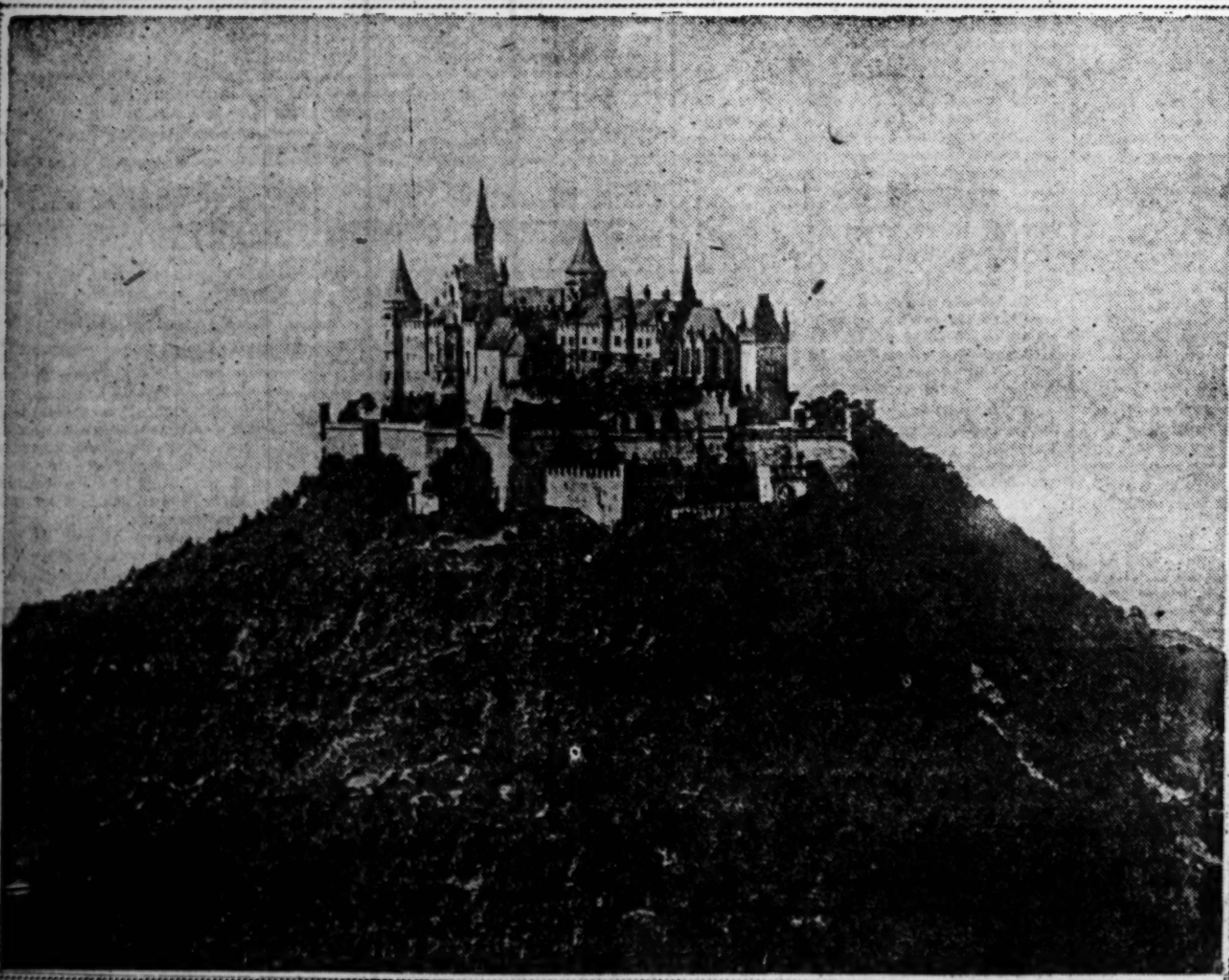
The presidential flag, newly designed for President Wilson, which flies over S. S. "George Washington" to indicate that Chief Executive is aboard. Photo by International Film Service.



A design suggested to U. S. Government for wear by soldiers of all nationalities who fought on allied side. It shows fleur-de-lis in circle of black, gold and red.



When submarine campaign collapsed in shame and humiliation. One of undersea boats surrendering, while British dirigible watches horizon for others.
—Photo by International Film Service.



Robber castle in Southern Germany from which Hohenzollerns started their career 500 years ago. They gained name from "high tolls" of which they plundered passing travelers and merchants. —Photo by International Film Service.



Gen. Townshend, taken prisoner by Turks four years ago at Kut, and recently freed to carry peace proposals to allies, is back in London. This new photograph shows him and daughter, Miss Audrey Townshend.



The smiling figure in foreground is Admiral Tyrwhitt, who received surrender of U-boats, on his flagship, Curacao.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
 Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
 Dec. 12, 1878.
 Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
 Twelfth and Olive Streets.
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 Average for entire year, 1917:
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 Daily and Sunday.....104,593

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

An Appreciative Reader.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 I wish I could make you understand how very much I enjoyed and appreciated your editorial in this evening's Post-Dispatch. To have my own opinion confirmed in such an expression gave me the most heartfelt satisfaction, and I want to thank you for it, and in spirit I shake your hand.

I want to tell you something else. Do you know why Mr. Wilson took Harry White with the party? To coach him upon etiquette of foreign courts—the proper thing in dress and behavior, for such things are very important. I know Mr. White was secretary of the American Legation in London a number of years ago; from a newspaper relative I know how very capable he would be. Don't tell anyone I told you, but I believe this to be the case. Again thanking for the editorial,
 MRS. H. H. G.

Ex-Kaiser's Property.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 We learn that the new Prussian Government is to confiscate the entailed property of the Crown, but the personal property of the Emperor is not to be taken. Surely as a small part of the punishment he deserves it should be taken and used towards paying the indemnities due the allied nations and which they should insist upon getting. IRISHMAN.

Injustice to Brewery Workers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 Is it justice, and is it right, in the question we should ask, and ask it seriously. Closing up the breweries now after the war is ended is surely returning evil for good instead of good for evil. These men employed in the breweries have given much toward helping us win the war; now, as soon as the war is over, we throw them out of employment. Have we the right to close up these industries when it is not the will of the majority? Beer is no worse than any other drink or stable manufacture. We can become as animals using no judgment, drink too much or overeat of the best of things manufactured, which makes them detrimental to our health and mentality. So I would say, be just. I am not one to encourage a drunkard, but I would say, be just, upright and true to one another, as Americans ought to be. Some of these men have been working in a brewery almost a lifetime and are unable to work at anything else. This is a serious matter. Let us consider it.
 F. H. S.

Hardworking Mail Carriers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 One word about the mail carrier who does his share and more before Christmas. Some people go to work at 8 or 8:30 and see the poor mail carrier loaded to the gills with mail matter and parcel post. Do you not agree with me in letting these poor carriers ride the street cars free?
 R. R. H.

Against Annexation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 I wish to state in reply to the letter in Tuesday's (Dec. 3) issue, signed "A Taxpayer of Wellston," that we moved from St. Louis to University City one year ago to escape the very evil Senator Gardner's article mentions. We have never seen nor met Senator Gardner here, and fully 200 others we know well, rejoiced when we read that he would fight for our rights against annexation to St. Louis. From an acquaintance of 20 years in St. Louis County, we have never met one person in favor of annexation to St. Louis. We cook and light a 10-room house, with garage, with St. Louis County electricity and our entire electric bill has never run over \$4 monthly. Our water has never cost over \$3 quarterly.
 Senator Gardner has our hearty indorsement, and that of every member of our extended acquaintance in St. Louis County.
 A TAXPAYER OF UNIVERSITY CITY.

Stop Influenza Epidemic.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 Why not fumigate the city with tar smoke, as they did when the cholera was here in 1867?
 A fire was made of tar on every vacant lot throughout the city and people also burned tar in their homes, and the epidemic ceased.

A CITIZEN OF ST. LOUIS FOR 46 YEARS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
 Noticing in your issue of the 24 inst. a timely editorial entitled "Stop the Accidents," in which it is stated that so far 700 persons have been killed in St. Louis by accident this year, the writer, an old soldier of the Civil War, is led to utter a few remarks. To-wit: When a man, woman or child is killed on the streets of St. Louis by an automobile, let the driver thereof be sentenced to one year in the State Penitentiary, no matter what the wealth or social standing of the guilty party may be. It is the belief of the writer that the vigorous enforcement of such a penalty would reduce the "accident" list at least 95 per cent. 600 to 100 per year.
 JOHN D. EDWARDS.

WIRE CONTROL SHOULD BE PERMANENT.

In urging Government ownership of all wire service, including telephones, Postmaster Burleson is only renewing a recommendation made by a long line of predecessors, but renewing it under circumstances that give it peculiar force. The Government is not yet the owner of the wire properties, but it is already operating them under a war lease, and operating them successfully and with benefits to the public. Before the termination of this lease Congress should take the necessary steps making control permanent. The war has only hastened what would have come about in a few years, anyway. Are the lines to be turned back and then taken over again after a brief interval?

The department has long availed itself of the full resources of steam transport. An intensive use of motor trucks on short mail hauls and rural routes is being developed. A significant part of Mr. Burleson's report relates to elaborate plans for diverting army aircraft at once to postal uses and establishing aerial routes that will not only cover the main continental area, but extend as far away as Cuba and Panama. With steam and motor transport and swift aerial craft devoted to the public's use under unified public control, shall the department be denied the completeness of the almost instant electric facilities?

Arrangements for keeping the wires on some just basis of compensation should be made at the present session.

Boston has opened its 20 municipal coal stations. What is St. Louis doing in the way of making ready for possible zero weather?

TAPERING OFF.

Whether the halt in brewing that came with the incoming of the first hours of the 1918 December is regarded with regret or pleasure, St. Louisans cannot be insensitive to its quality as a fixed point at which local history will always pause for discussion and interpretation.

Critics of the city used scornfully to insist that its enormous pre-eminence over all other cities in brewery products was a logical and, indeed, inevitable evolution in view of the unobtainable and generally unattractive appearance of the brown river water to whose use the population was condemned. They admitted the explanatory force of the couplet:

While beer brings gladness, don't forget
 That water only makes you wet.

But they insisted that greater handicaps attended the use of Mississippi River water than arose out of its mere impotence to do more than only make you wet. It made a stain. That the time when purifying methods were perfected, converting river water into a crystal liquid, was also the time when the beginning of the end of brewing began to be apparent in the imposition of the lid, the growth of dry sentiment and a great increase in prohibition territory probably is to be considered only a coincidence.

At any rate, the Spaniards and French were hardly out of the region before brewing after archaic British processes began. As early as 1810 those who found river water distasteful were informed that table beer and porter were obtainable at St. Vrain & Habb's Bellefontaine Brewery, north of the city, at \$10 a barrel. The same year Jacob Philipson started a brewery within the city limits, where beer was sold at \$11 a barrel, with \$1 rebate on the return of the barrel.

Other dates in the beer chronology of St. Louis are these: 1826, Lynch & Co.'s "new brewery" opened; 1827, John Mulmphy brewery begins sale of beer in barrels and half-barrels; 1828, the English, afterward the English & McHose, brewery, established on the site of Benton Park, using a cave for storage; 1832, Bavarian brewery started; 1840, the Adam Lemp, later the W. J. Lemp, brewery established; 1842, purchase by E. Anheuser of the Bavarian brewery; 1865, formation of the Anheuser-Busch firm; 1873, improvement of bottling process enabling product to be preserved indefinitely and shipped to all parts of the world.

In 1860 it was computed that the per capita consumption of beer in St. Louis was 658 glasses a year, almost two a day for every man, woman and child.

The suspension of brewing, of course, is due to an extraordinary measure which did not become operative until the war conditions giving rise to it had ended. It found a large reserve of brewed products in storage, sufficient for ordinary consumption for several months. But what will follow? Expectation that it is the start of a collective tapering off order on the part of 100,000 people, akin to individual tapering orders, is very general. The reserve will dwindle. Decrease in per capita consumption will be gradual until the vanishing point is reached. Two alternate chances for the extremity of the permanent bone-dry condition are presented under state and Federal prohibition. With state action preceding Federal action we might have the climactic extremity of both kinds of prohibition.

A crippled soldier allowed to stand on a street car may suffer no more than any other standing cripple, but the incident emphasizes the hoggishness of those who may know he is without a seat and who refuse to give him one.

PRESERVE THE PARKS.

Recognizing fully the advantage of making St. Louis a distributing center or station of the aerial postal system, we question seriously the wisdom of turning any part of Forest Park or of our park system over to the Government to be used for that purpose.

The city's parks were set aside and dedicated for the use of the people for recreation and pleasure, not for business of any kind. They are beauty spots as well as recreational grounds and ought not to be destroyed or impaired as such.

Landing grounds for airplanes, with machine shops and hangars, would impair the beauty of Forest Park and its usefulness to the public. The airplanes might be a source of danger to people using the park for recreational purposes.

The United States Government is able to purchase or lease ground for postal or other public service. If the city finds it desirable to offer suitable grounds to the Government let it lease the ground outside of the park system. Let us preserve the parks for their original purpose.

Brisbane still insists that the war was nothing but international murder. So, if a bandit holds up a citizen with a gun, defense is murder. And Brisbane thinks he thinks and says that American statesmen should be taught to think. Not, surely, by him.

Six Southern states have offered the Government a total of 8,000,000 acres of land to be used in Secretary Lane's project for the benefit of the returning soldiers. What will Mr. Lane do about this?



THE WAVES: WHAT IS THE WILD MAN SAYING?

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE ZONE LAW IN POLITICS.

From Leslie's Weekly.
ZONES! It is clear that one not inconsiderable factor in upsetting the Democratic majority in Congress was the zone postal law with which that majority taxed the newspapers and other publications and the reading public at the same time. In California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio, states more or less remote from the great publishing centers, 31 pro-zone law Congressmen were defeated in re-election. While the nation was in the throes of war, and while the Government was appealing to every newspaper and periodical to advertise its various "drives," at a time when the Canadian Government, under the same conditions, was reducing second-class postage by one-half and appropriating money for war advertising, the Kitchen-led Congress established the archaic and discredited zone system which penalized all those who chanced to live at remote distances from the great publishing centers. The measure did not go through on its merits, but was thrust in as a rider on the revenue bill. The injustice and unpopularity of the zone law were shown in the protests, almost seven hundred, from boards of trade, chambers of commerce, granges, libraries, civic bodies, educational institutions and religious organizations. In framing the new war revenue bill Mr. Kitchen entirely ignored this deluge of protests, but the people's sense of justice will not be satisfied until the law is repealed.

LINCOLN.

NORMAN HAPPOOD in Leeds.
WHY is Lincoln most loved of Americans? Washington was a greater man of action. In special intellectual attributes Franklin and others have equaled or surpassed Lincoln. What is loved in Father Abraham is the whole personality—I might say the Christlike quality. Christ were not so out of fashion at this moment. Lincoln's brains were strong, but the best of them was in their moral insight. His mind and his heart were wedded. He was one of the few tender and tolerant spirits who ever climbed the twisting ladder that leads to political eminence. No rancor marred his soul, no revenge, no pride. He met public fury and it passed him by. Against our imperialistic and tricky war on Mexico he took his stand on reconstruction, and it will do any American good to read his reasons for holding out the hand of fellowship to Louisiana. The red-blooded ones were protesting against such feebleness. What a mollycoddle Lincoln was, with his malice toward none and his charity for all! How serene and noble he looms, now that the angry dust of those days has cleared away!

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
 by Clarke McD Adams

SPEAKING OF BEAR HUNTERS.

POSSIBLY you saw the picture in the picture section lately of the men who killed a grizzly. Using only bows and arrows. Anyway, it seems it happened—So, at least, we have the story. Setting out from San Francisco through the redwoods and sequoias, these two fellows, scoring rifles, struck the trail of Mudjekewis. Whom we met in Hiawatha.

Mudjekewis, fearing nothing, blithely climbed a little redwood. Where he fixed himself for banter. With the gentlemen beneath him. "Do not shoot me, noble archers," said the laughing Mudjekewis. "Do not shoot him, noble archers," sang the robin, the Opechee. "Do not shoot him, noble archers," said the bluebird, the Owaissa.

All the same, the eager bowmen, wishing thus to shame the prowess of the mighty Theodoros, who has hunted Mudjekewis in the mountains with a cannon. Fixed their arrows on their bowstrings. And within a very little Made of Mudjekewis something Very like a great pin-cushion.

Dead he lay there in the forest. Punctured in a dozen places. While the archers did the war dance Of the San Francisco Chapter Of the National Encampment Of Associated Bowmen. Hi-yi-yi and Whoop-te-dee-dee. Used to do in Sherwood Forest. And the young man Hiawatha. That time when he killed the roebuck.

Nothing—only as the squirrel, Adjudicator, said on seeing. What apparently had happened—Let's not say too much about it.

A man in Michigan wants to send us his book, "The Simple Life in a Nutshell," evidently with the hope of winning us away from the busy world to the calm and quiet of his retreat. However, since Mr. Wilson has refused to remain in Washington, where he might have dodged the peace conference, we don't feel like emerging from some shelter when the robins return and asking how the matter was settled. Upon the contrary, we feel that the thing to do is to stand in the thick of that great conflict which rages about us, hoping that somehow we shall be able to end war. Certainly this is no time to rest. If the gentleman cares to do so, he may send us "The Simple Life in a Nutshell," about next June. Just now we are interested in the misguided career of this planet.

We are told that Mr. Ford's new publication is to reflect the policies of Mr. Ford. We are afraid that our theory of some time back that the Ford automobile is not merely an automobile but a cult is about to be confirmed.

Democracy, from whom we have democracy, says a happy man in moderate circumstances is more fortunate than an unhappy man in the midst of plenty. It is just as well, for the world is fast moving toward moderate circumstances for everybody.

CONGRESS.

Let us be as patient as may be with Congress. We are passing through one of the great crises of history, and the way is not very brilliantly lighted. The mind is pretty much like any other dynamo—if it doesn't make light it makes heat. Thus, not seeing exactly the way we should go, we feel a degree of exasperation and say things which for the most part were better unsaid. It is not a time when most of us would like to have reporters follow us about and make public our utterances. Yet that is the lot of Congress, which has its every utterance reported and spread before us in much cooler and calmer atmospheres than those in which the gentlemen quoted blew off steam. Let us remember this. It is our own Congress, duly chosen by process of laws which have been of our own making. Probably we could not do better. It therefore becomes us to believe that Congress will settle down in good time and do what is best. A little spitting and back-biting is not going to do any great harm. Many of us know what we think. The problems before us are of such complexity that possibly none of us has really made up his mind. Congress is in the same fix. After all, Congress is made up of people exactly like ourselves. To quote Shylock, they "have organs, dimensions, senses, passions." They are "fed with the same food, hurt with the same weapons, healed by the same means, warmed and cooled by the same winter and summer" as we are, and just as much given to talking bunk. Senator Sherman, for instance, is probably not any more of an ass than some of the rest of us. He only seems to be having everything he is saying just now laid before us in cold type.

A colored employe at a West End home spoke occasionally of a Mr. Taggart.

"Who is Mr. Taggart, Eliza?" asked the lady of the house.

"He's my stepfather, mum," Eliza answered.

"How long has he been your stepfather?"

"Not long," said Eliza. "He's had five wives, and my mother is six."

"But your mother didn't marry a man who had been married five times, did she?" the lady protested.

"O, it's all right, mum," Eliza assured her. "The majority of them wives is dead."

Gen. Murguia has set out with 2000 cavalrymen to run down Pancho Villa in Chihuahua. If Murguia is Spanish for McGuire, he will get him—and if not, not.

"What became of Von Derhoer, who was blowing up munitions factories in this country?"

"I think he turned United States evidence."

Wouldn't the Kaiser better begin to dig in?

A downtown indication of the extent to which peace pervades the public mind:

..... We have the best cigars in

..... the city. 5c a piece.

Precedents Will Not Delay Early Action at Peace Conference

By STERLING E. EDMUNDS,

Professor of International Law, St. Louis University Law School.

FORTUNATELY for the approaching gathering at Versailles, which will settle the peace of the world, it is not likely that its efforts to find correct solutions of great problems will be obstructed or nullified by the grave importance attached in times past to ceremonial details.

Whether the gathering be a "conference" or a "conference," no one cares, yet in former times an assembly of monarchs alone constituted a congress, while the term conference was reserved for the less august gathering of plenipotentiaries.

Nothing so added to the difficulties of peace making in the past as questions of precedence. Thus, the peace of West-Phalia, settling the Thirty Years' War, was delayed seven years from the opening of preliminaries in 1641 through the punctilious requirements of form as to the time and place of meeting, ratification by the respective sovereigns, exchange of safe conducts and the like. Although the plenipotentiaries began to arrive at Munster in 1642, five years were consumed in bickering in regard to title, etiquette and dignity, in which the women and other members of the suites played an important part.

Pope Urban VI, who had brought about the meeting, dispatched the nuncio, Chigi, as mediator; and upon his arrival he directed public prayers for the success of negotiations. These solemnities, lasting three days, were made the occasion of such acrimony that the plenipotentiaries refused to proceed during the procession and with respect to seats in the church that the prospect of peace almost vanished.

Another cause of protracted negotiations lay in the fact that no armistice had been agreed upon and plenipotentiaries and sovereigns enlarged or decreased their demands, according to the varying fortunes of their respective armies from day to day.

One of the knottiest ceremonial problems that have vexed peace congresses of the past has been the seating of sovereigns and plenipotentiaries according to the rank each felt his dignity required. The peace of Ryswick, terminating the war between France, on the one hand, and England, Germany, Spain and Holland, in 1697, hung in the balance for weeks on this point, and was made possible finally only through the bright suggestion that the members sit in a circle, without a table.

This solution has done service for many succeeding congresses and conferences; in fact, a round table became the only acceptable one and until very recently has been an essential appendage to such gatherings. Questions of precedence in seating were thus obviated at the peace of Utrecht, settling the war of the Spanish succession in 1713, and at Aix-la-Chapelle, ending the war of the Austrian succession in 1748. The same device was used at the peace of Paris as late as 1856, settling the Crimean war, where, however, the delegates took their seats in the alphabetical order of the initial letters of the French names of the states represented.

This arrangement has now become fixed in the procedure of international congresses, and it has been eminently satisfying to the pride of the Hohenzollerns, whose delegates have taken the first place by reason of being those of "Sa Majeste l'Empereur d'Allemagne." We have no cause to complain of the second position accorded to "Le President des Etats Unis d'Amerique." At the bottom of the list are the states of the world is "Le President de la Republique Orientale de l'Uruguay."

The position of presiding officer, formerly a source of active jealousy, is now assumed by the plenipotentiary or first plenipotentiary of the state in whose territory the congress is held, which, in the approaching assembly, should be President Poincare or Prime Minister Clemenceau.

Upon his selection he delivers an address of welcome, to which suitable responses are made.

The Secrecy Idea. Secrecy as the proceedings has been considered very necessary in the past, and not only did the presiding officer usually advert to it, but not uncommonly the plenipotentiaries expressly engaged to observe it. It will be recalled that the Russian plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth in 1894 were bitterly reproached by the Japanese for contributing to the enterprise of American newspaper correspondence in daily reporting the facts of that negotiation.

The proceedings of peace congresses in the past have been conducted largely through written exchanges of notes and reply and rejoinder, frequently were couched in such increasingly violent language as to jeopardize the issue of negotiations. The incident of the plenipotentiaries called into being as the result of this, to whom each side stated or submitted its replies, the mediators in turn redrafting them in courteous language. This was the practice instituted at the Congress of Munster in 1644, the mediators being the nuncio, Chigi, and the Venetian delegate, Contarini.

The Congress of Vienna, which remade the map of Europe in 1815, following Napoleon's overthrow, was a most brilliant gathering of monarchs and their satellites, including the rulers of Austria, Prussia, Russia, Denmark, Bavaria and Wurttemberg, besides a host of minor Princes. The real work of the congress was done, however, by the plenipotentiaries of England, Austria, Prussia and Russia, after a plan agreed to by their imperial masters. Although France had been defeated on the field, the cleverness of Talleyrand scored no small victory over the allies in the council room, and before the adjournment of the congress France had risen from a discredited condition to one of equal influence with the victors.

Powers of Congress.

The first work of a peace congress following its selection of officers is that incident to verifying the full powers of the plenipotentiaries. Full powers were formerly instruments given by sovereigns to their representatives before setting out for a conference, defining the limits within which the agent might bind the sovereign in a negotiation. With the development of constitutional government, however, all full powers now imply a subsequent right of the agent's Government to ratify his acts before they shall be considered binding. Thus the President of the United States may negotiate a treaty or through an agent, and ratify a treaty, but under the Constitution before it can become "the supreme law of the land," the Senate must approve it.

Where a ruler attends a congress or conference in person, it is not considered necessary that he possess documentary authorization, since he is the issuing authority.

All accredited representatives at such meetings are clothed with the privilege of diplomatic immunity, and especially the ruler of a nation. They include inviolability of person, extending to the entire entourage; immunity from both criminal and civil jurisdiction; exemption from all taxes and duties.

In former times a sovereign traveling abroad was recognized as having a right to enforce the law of his country among his suite, even to the point of punishing a member with death, of which the plenipotentiaries of the ruler of a nation have instances in history. Since a sovereign or his diplomatic agent may not be punished for crimes committed abroad by the state in which the offense occurs, most of the states of the world have enacted laws which trial and punishment may take place upon the return of the offender. There is no such provision in the statutes of the United States, however.

BRITISH COMMENT ON SENATE'S PROPOSED PEACE COMMITTEE

Liverpool Post Says President Would Lack Understanding of New Era If He Remained Here.

By the Associated Press.
 LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—The Liverpool Post, one of the most important provincial newspapers in England, in discussing the visit of President Wilson to Europe says:

"It is difficult for us on this side to understand the extraordinary suspicion entertained by many in America over President Wilson's attendance at the peace conference. It once was suggested that a Senate committee would accompany the President, presumably to watch over his proceedings. It now is stated that labor delegates will follow him headed by Samuel Gompers.

"At this distance the whole business seems a parochial affair. The attitude of the Senate and labor gives the impression that too many Americans are not alive to the fact that the war has transformed international relations.

"President Wilson would be lacking in an understanding of the new era if he remained outside the circle which is to shape the peace settlement."

VICTORY SING AT WASHINGTON TO CELEBRATE BRITAIN'S DAY

By the Associated Press.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Fifty thousand Government employes were given a partial holiday today to take part in a "victory sing" as a celebration of the signing of the armistice and in observance of "Britain's day." The exercises were to be held near the White House and it was expected the singers and audience would number more than 100,000.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE GREATLY IMPRESSES HOLLAND

All Comment Must Be Silent Before Towering Arguments, Declares Amsterdam Telegraph.

By CYRIL BROWN,
 A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright.)

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6.—President Wilson's recent message to Congress has made a tremendous impression in Holland. The Rotterdam Courant hailed it as the day's most important news, and says that it gives the clinching answer to the question whether President Wilson is still a supporter of his own 14 points program and whether he will oppose any departure therefrom.

The Amsterdam Telegraph says: "After President Wilson's speech it must be clear to the whole world that the great American republic will become an international factor of almost overwhelming importance. All comment must be silent before President Wilson's towering arguments."

BRITAIN DAY AT CAMP FUNSTON

Farwell Appearance of 20,000 Men in Tenth Division in Review There.
 CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., Dec. 7.—Equipment of the Tenth Division is ready for the big review today to feature Britain day celebration here. The review is expected to be the largest appearance of the division of approximately 20,000 soldiers. The Governors of the seven states which sent troops here have been invited by Major-General Leonard Wood to witness the review. A field meet and football game between Funston and Camp Grant teams is billed.

THE WEEKLY HEALTH TALK

**Pneumonia Reaches Its
Highest Stage at This
Time of the Year.**

By DR. G. A. JORDAN,
Assistant City Health Commissioner.

PNEUMONIA reaches its highest prevalence during the time of the year when the weather is changeable and unsettled. Such a winter as we have this season is especially favorable to pneumonia because of the constant variations in weather which make it difficult for us to accommodate ourselves to the heat and cold.

Conditions that tend to lower the general resistance of the body are favorable to pneumonia. Wet feet or exposure to cold that results in the destruction of the body equilibrium, fatigue, alcoholism, and even wounds, are all conditions that offer opportunities for the pneumonia germ to get in its work. Diseased conditions of the upper air passages—the nose and throat—rank as among the foremost predispositions to the disease.

**Guard Against
Pneumonia.**

To guard against pneumonia care must be had for the general health; avoiding exposures and excesses which lower the strength and resistance of the body even temporarily. Keep the feet dry, and when you go out doors see that you are properly protected by warm clothing. It is difficult to imagine that anyone would be foolish enough to go out into the cold wind when they are perspiring, but it is done, and many times it is done once too often.

Don't wrap up your neck with mufflers and neck clothes as if it were a shame for your throat to be seen; the practice makes the skin susceptible and invites throat troubles and pneumonia.

Where it is necessary to come into contact with people suffering with the disease, a thorough gargling of the throat after leaving them is a necessary precaution, and the hands should be disinfected.

**Advice Given to
Aged Persons.**

Aged people die from pneumonia, in many cases, simply because they are not strong enough to successfully fight the disease; and the same fact accounts for the great mortality that attends the disease among the young. They are not strong enough to resist the poison of the germs of pneumonia because of some debilitating condition, which may be general poor health, or a lowering of the body strength through indiscretions of nutrition or of living.

The germs of pneumonia get into the lungs through the mouth, but not everyone who has the germs in his mouth will have pneumonia. If he did, practically all of us would have the disease during the winter. It is only when the system is "run down" that the germs do their dread work. These are the things which make pneumonia flourish.

**Excessive drinking alcoholic
liquors.**

**Unusual exposure to extreme
weather.**

**Exposure of old persons or
persons suffering from other
diseases.**

**Living and sleeping in badly
ventilated rooms.**

**Don'ts That Are
To Be Observed.**

To avoid it:

Do not drink alcoholic liquors.

Dress warmly but not too thickly.

Do not needlessly expose yourself.

**Have abundant fresh air in your
living and sleeping rooms. If he
do not have windows too hot
and then go into the open air
unprotected by wraps.**

**If exposed to extreme or rough
weather, and when wet or numb,
undress in a warm room, rub
off with a rough towel until the
skin glows.**

**Avoid overeating and pay attention
to functions the stomach is
supposed to perform under normal
conditions.**

Keep your feet warm and dry.

**Aside from the above injunctions
there is no further advice that can
be more to prevent disease at this
time of the year.**

**Chrysanthemum, Queen of
Autumn**

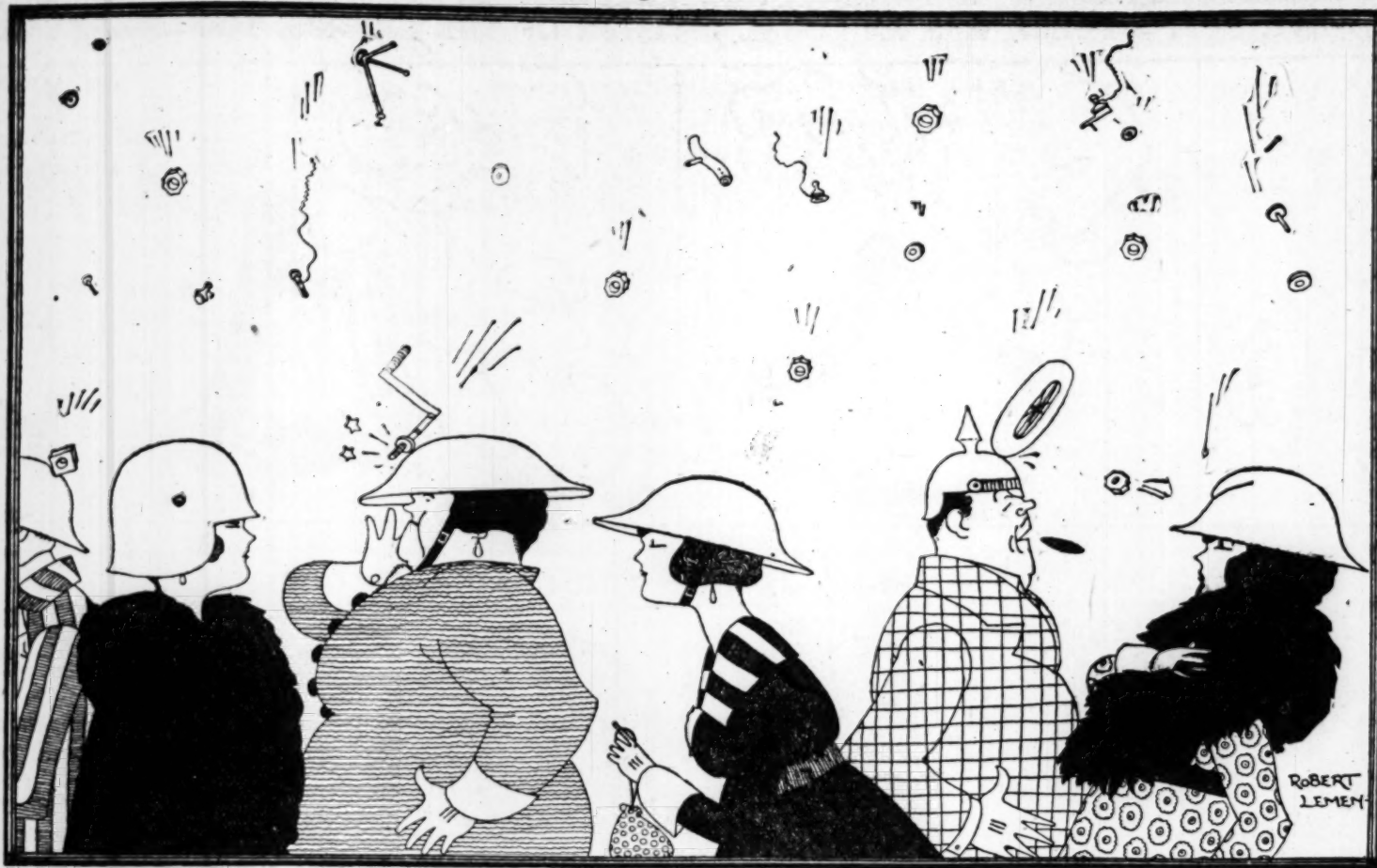
OF the flowers adapted for use in the home, chrysanthemum is the most recent requirements than any. Produced in great variety of form and color, they lend themselves to almost any decorative plan which may be devised. From the end of August until Christmas they are in season, either in the garden or hot-house, bridging over a period when most choice flowers have passed.

The giant blooms we see today in the flower shops are the result of hybridization work extending over more than a century, the best results being two wild species common to China and Japan, having very small flowers, in size less than those of the common field daisy—which, by the way, is also a chrysanthemum so great has the family of hybrids become in its endless variation that modern botanists have grouped the varieties as a class, known generally as chrysanthemum hortorum.

In recent years there has been developed a splendid race of single chrysanthemums, whose varieties produce beautiful rayed flowers with golden centers, admirable for table, basket and vase use. The race covers a wide variety of forms and colors.

You can keep kid gloves looking well if you treat spots when only slightly soiled. Wipe a small piece of oil silk tightly about the finger and vigorously rub over the soiled portions.

War Trophies May Come Handy When We Have Flivver Aeroplanes



The Gilded Man

A Romance of the Andes.

By Clifford Smyth.

(Continued from yesterday.)

EVER since the world began lovers have solved their difficulties thus, and they will doubtless choose this dumb method long after an aging civilization has pointed out a better one. Whether they are wise or not, a college of philosophers would fail to convince us. In this particular instance Love put forth his plea at the very instant when these, his youthful votaries, were wanted of another, alien destiny. As they stood together, oblivious of all else save their own passion, the music grew louder, more joyous, throbbing now in staccato, more intelligible cadence than before. At the end of the gallery a new light began to break. The intervening wall disappeared, disclosing an inner chamber filled with a throng of gaily dressed people, some of whom played upon musical instruments, while others swung candelabras from which floated forth in amber clouds the fragrance of many gardens.

A living corridor of color, formed of courtiers, musicians, priests, extended from this inner chamber in a spreading half circle, the broad portion of which reached the gallery where David and Una were standing. At the center of all this light and motion and color was Sajipona, every inch of her a queen, although the pallor of her cheek, the unwanted tenseness of eye and lip, told of emotion that needed all a queen's strength to restrain. Immediately about her were grouped the explorers; Miranda, silenced for once by the splendor of the scene in which he suddenly found himself in a leading part; Leighton, still absorbed in the problems of science revealed at every turn in this wonderland. Just above and behind them rose a human figure of heroic proportions, concealed from head to foot in flowing white draperies. Against the round pedestal of green stone sustaining this figure leaned Sajipona, one arm resting along the base of the statue, the other lost in the silken folds of her robe.

As David and Una, startled by the sudden clash of the music, raised their heads, her eye caught theirs. Like a queen of marble she looked at them, unrecognizing, motionless, save for the slightest tremor of her faultlessly chiseled mouth—the one sign that she saw and knew. With a gesture she checked the music. Silence followed, unbroken by the faintest murmur of voices or rustle of garments from the waiting throng of courtiers. Unabashed by this stony reception, moved only by the steady gaze of the majestic woman standing before him, David, still clasping Una's hand, came swiftly forward and would have thrown himself impetuously at Sajipona's feet. The faintest hint of a smile gleamed in her eyes as she prevented this show of homage. Her greeting came clear and low from quivering lips:

"This is our festival, David." Again the music sounded, not as before, in a joyous burst of melody, but in a slow chant, barbaric in feeling, walling, unearthly. The listening throng moved uneasily, filled with vague premonitions of what was to come. Sajipona lifted her hands to the statue, then smiled serenely at the two lovers before her. The spell was broken.

"This is the ancient festival of my people," she said. "It should be a time of rejoicing. The Gilded Man awaits us."

As she spoke the veils covering the statue dropped one by one to the ground. Before them stood, dazzling, glorious, the figure of a man carved in gold. His head was uplifted, as if intent on something beyond the ordinary ken of mortal. Only the face was clearly and sharply chiseled; the rest of the figure—limbs, body and flowing drapery—blended together in one massive pillar of flaming gold.

The effect on a beholder of this exquisitely molded shaft of metal,

How Yankee Ingenuity and Cast Iron Pipe Wrecked Barbed Wire

Our Engineers Had Still Another Card Up Their Sleeves to
Show Germans What the American Genius Can
Do in Emergency.

ADD one more to the score of the American Engineers, whose ingenuity, tested by constantly arising new problems on the fighting front in France, always found the "right answer." How they solved the riddle of the enemy's wire entanglements with our old friend, the cast iron pipe, is a story which "goes one better" the ingenious method employed by the Japanese in blowing up the Russian wire barriers in the siege of Port Arthur with high explosives fastened at the end of several lengths of bamboo poles lashed together and pushed into the wire entanglements under cover of darkness.

Truly "Yankee" was the device designed by the American engineers and put into effect not long before the armistice ended hostilities. It worked. And the boche never knew what was about to happen—until it happened. The feat is described as follows in Popular Science Monthly: Our engineers simply connected up long sections of iron pipe, and charged the forward units with considerable quantities of high explosives. Then, as length by length was added, the piping was shoved across No Man's Land until beneath the Teuton wire entanglements. A portable magnet was cranked, a button was pushed, and a blast followed that cleared a path for our raiding expedition. The Germans were taken by surprise; and none of our troops were jeopardized by being halted to do the usual wire-cutting work.

The war lasted longer the Germans no doubt would have found an effective foil, possibly in the form of logs or some similar barrier. But they would have found our engineers ready to retaliate. Instead of pushing pipe over the ground they would have driven them through it. This forcing of piping, silently and invisibly, through the earth could have

HOW TO SAVE... DESSERT

USE CRANBERRY SAUCE.

THE following is from the Publicity Bureau of the United States Food Administration: "Who does not like cranberry sauce or jelly with roast chicken, turkey or game? Yet plenty of this so satisfies the appetites for sweets that dessert in such a meal is unnecessary. Note these menus from the United States Food Administration, all without desserts:

1. Roast chicken
Mashed potatoes
Cranberry jelly
Giblet gravy
Corn bread
Combination salad

The Correct Thing.

"John, you've been drinking." "Just a little, my dear. You see, Blank has just launched on a literary career and it is customary to crack a bottle at a launching, you know."

You can remove rust by thickly covering the stain with powdered alum and allowing it to steam 10 minutes over boiling water.



A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand. Quick Lunch, Home or Office.

The Sandman Story for Tonight.

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

The Tell-Tale Goblin—Part II.

THE tell-tale goblin was so bent on telling the Queen what he knew that he quite forgot his new silver cap until he reached the dell where the fairies were dancing; then throwing away his old cap he clapped the silver cap on his head so hard he cried out with pain.

For a second he saw stars and the cold silver felt very different from his soft, warm, peaked cap, which he had tossed aside.

The little fairies seeing the Goblin hopping about in the moonlight called to the Queen: "Oh, look, dear Queen; drive away the Goblin; he acts quite mad and may mean mischief."

The Queen, knowing that goblins were not friendly to her fairies, held up her wand and cast a ray of light straight into the Goblin's eye. "Leave our dell," she said, "or something will happen to you that you will not like."

"Oh, wait; wait and hear what I have to tell," called the Goblin. "I know a secret you must hear."

"Oh, don't listen to him, dear Queen," said all the little fairies. "It is wrong to tell secrets; go away, we will not listen."

But the Goblin would not go; he wanted to win a red coat, and he was sure the Queen would give it to him for the secret he could tell.

"If you will give me a new red coat I will tell you something about one of your fairies you would like to know," said the Goblin.

"Oh, he is quite mad, you may be sure," said the Queen.

"I am not mad, Queen, and I will tell you the secret and you will know then I am very clever to have discovered it," said the Goblin.

The tell-tale Goblin did not think for a minute the Queen of the Fairies would refuse to pay him a secret and when the Queen told him he was a bad, mad fellow and to be off, he was quite surprised.

"You will be sorry," he said as he hopped away, and then he thought he would tell it anyway, for what was the use of knowing a secret if you did not surprise others by showing how much you know.

Back he ran, but the fairies and their Queen put their fingers in their ears and ran away, so they could not hear. The tell-tale Goblin, however, was bound to tell, and he ran until he was near enough to shout: "She has married a River God and she left her wand in the dell!"

That gave me this silver cap not to tell."

WHEN the Queen and the fairies heard this they stopped and the Goblin thought they wished to hear more, so he went to them and said he would help them hunt for the wand if they would come to the dell with him.

The Queen put her finger on her lips to warn the fairies not to speak, and back they went to the dell, following the Goblin, who was hopping and jumping along before them.

"Here it is," he said, stooping to pick up a little silver wand.

"Hold!" cried the Queen. "Do not touch it; I will pick it up, and now that you have told us the secret you shall have your reward."

The Goblin hopped with delight, for he was sure the Queen would touch him with the wand and he would have a new red coat at once.

"You shall wear the silver cap the rest of your life," she said, and before the Goblin could jump away the Queen tapped him on the head, and in place of the tell-tale Goblin there stood a silver thistle, all prickly and shining among the leaves and bushes.

Your sister has left us and we must forget her," said the Queen as the fairies followed her home. "Let her be forgotten by you all; her wand shall be saved for a more worthy sister."

The Little Fairy never regretted marrying the River God, for she lived happily ever after, and sometimes when they come up from the river bottom to sit in the moonlight she will say to the River God: "What do you suppose became of the Goblin? Perhaps his conscience pricked him and he is sorry."

The Little Fairy was right. The Goblin was sorry when it was too late, and the silver thistle swayed in the breeze.

It tried to tell the breeze it was sorry for telling tales, but even the breeze did not wish to listen to a prickly thistle, so there it had to bloom unloved and alone the rest of its life.

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Black Eyes.

"They say," remarked the moralizer, "that aggressive and impulsive people usually have black eyes."

"That's right," rejoined the demoralizer. "If they are not born with them they manage to acquire them later."—Indianapolis Star.

From the Chestnut Tree.

"Tightwad says he's going to give up cigars."

"He'll have to show me. I've never seen him give up one yet."

Janet's Protest.

JANET, aged 9, was taken by her mother to lunch at the house of a friend.

The hostess was of the talkative variety, and, after the enjoyment of certain interesting little incidents she was relating, quite forgot to give Janet anything in the shape of food.

After a lapse of several minutes, Janet could endure this situation no longer. So, raising her plate as high as she could, she demanded in a shrill voice:

"Anybody here want a clean plate?"—Everybody's Magazine.

Fair American (in Hyde Park):

"You Brits seem to take a delight in running down your own things! Now, I can't see anything rotten about this Row!"—Tit-Bits.

Dorothy Dix Points Out That the Twilight of Life Is Happiest of All Ages

Youth, She Declares, Has No Perspective Because the Sensibilities Are Raw, and as the Years Go By a Cuffcle Grows Over Them and We Become Hardened to Sorrows—Romeo and Juliet Would Have Quarreled in a Week, She Believes, Had They Married.

By DOROTHY DIX.

ONE of our wonderful self-made men—a man who has achieved great fame and fortune by his own efforts, and who is himself on the shady side of 50, has been philosophizing about life. Among other things he says is that we should grow happier as we grow older, and that we are sure to grow happier if we have done our work in the world well.

Let all those who look upon age as a tragedy ponder well this comforting thought. For it is true. Age should be the most beautiful time of one's life, just as twilight is the most beautiful time of the day. Instead of dreading it, one should look forward to it with joyous anticipation, as one does to that serene hour between the toil and striving of the day and the sleep of the night, when one sits with quiet hands and quiet soul, and remembers and dreams.

WE are in the way of thinking of youth as the happiest time of life because it is filled with high animal spirits, with health and strength and enthusiasms and fierce desires. We forget that youth is also the season of cataclysmic reactions; that it is a time of black griefs, and hopeless disappointments and devastating sorrows.

For youth has no perspective on life and cannot distinguish between mountains and molehills of troubles. It has acquired no philosophy with which to comfort itself when things go wrong. It has not learned to trust to time to smooth out its difficulties and dry its tears. With it every catastrophe is final.

A broken slate is as heart-wrenching a grief to us when we are children as a broken heart is when we are grown up. A rain that prevents us from going on an excursion is as bitter a disappointment as is the failure of our most cherished ambition later on. Not to have a party frock like the other girls, or a dress suit made by the college tailor that the other boys affect, not to be invited to some particular dance, or to be a wall flower when one gets there, fills one with a despair at 18 that no wreck or ruin of one's fortune could bring at 55.

FOR in youth the sensibilities are all raw. The feelings are all on the surface. The years grow a cuffcle over them. Experience hardens them, and so with age we are immune from a thousand sorrows which sweet-and-twenty agonizes, and mildly wonder that it can vex itself with such trivial follies.

Does youth wear the willow and eat its heart out in vain longing for some particular boy or girl? Age could tell it that romantic love does not last, and that Romeo and Juliet would have quarreled within a week if they had married. Youth weeps its eyes out because it cannot have

the breeze. It tried to tell the breeze it was sorry for telling tales, but even the breeze did not wish to listen to a prickly thistle, so there it had to bloom unloved and alone the rest of its life.

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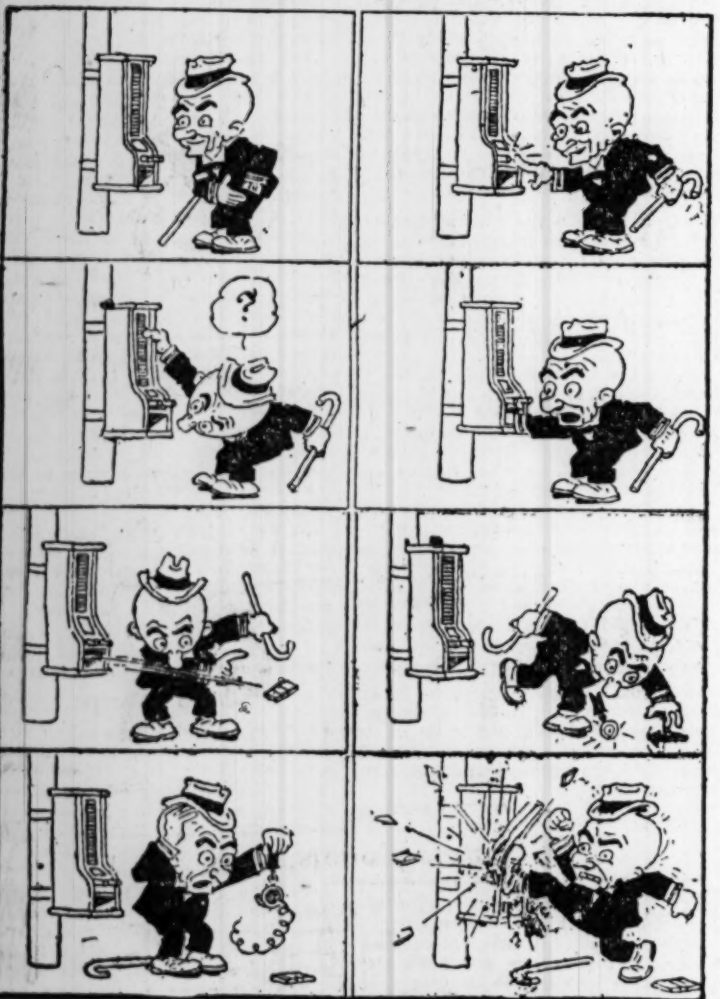
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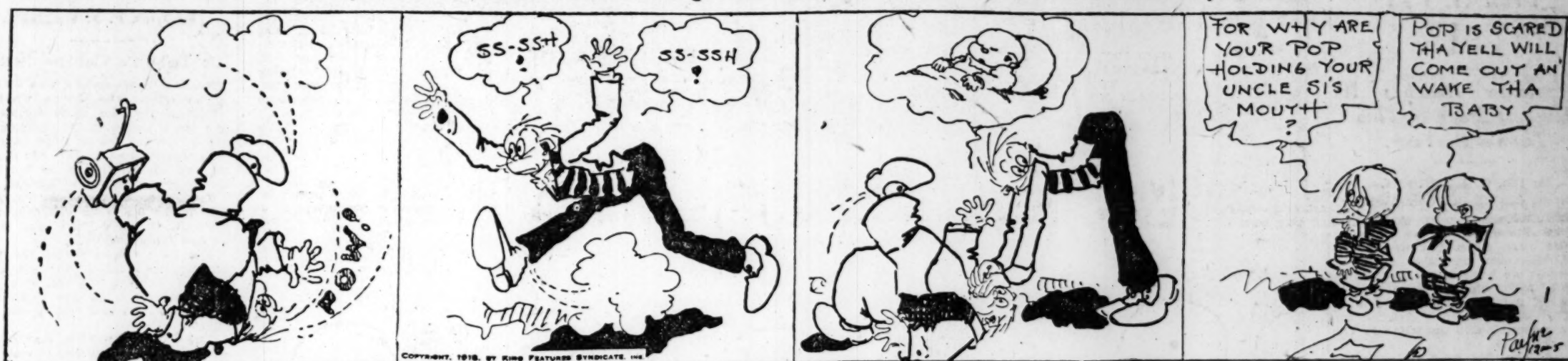
Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



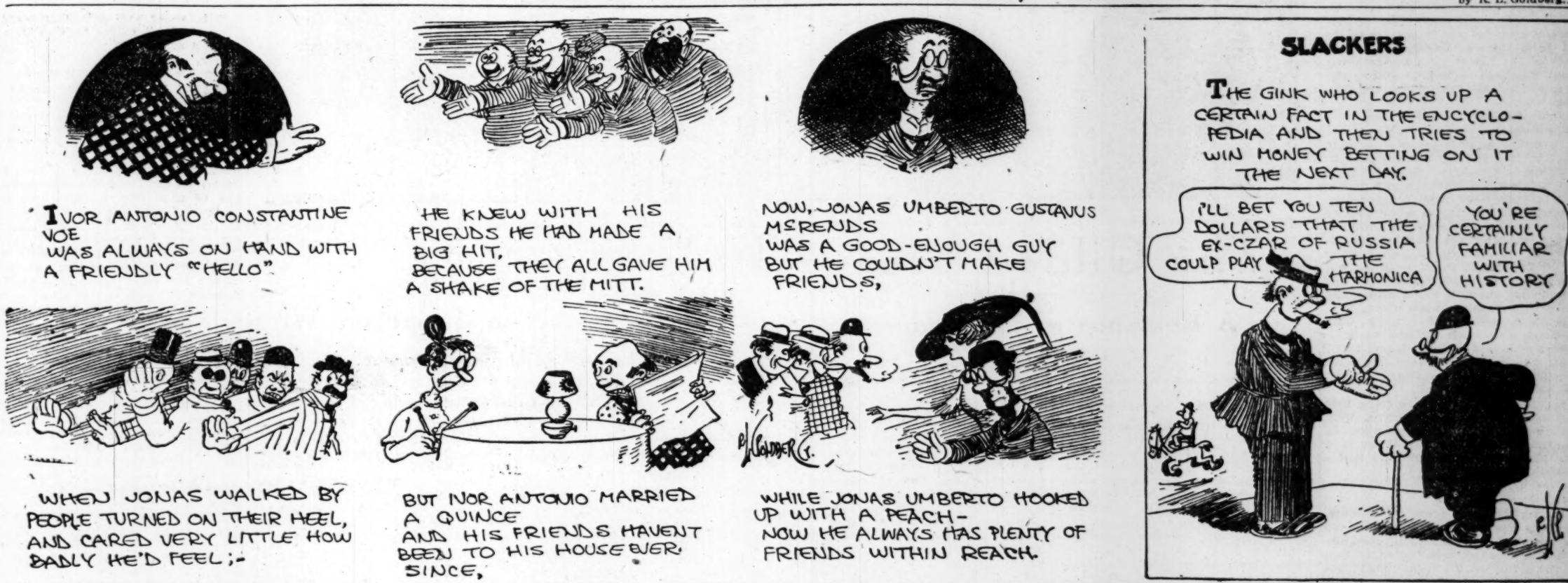
Grindstone George.



"SAY, POP!"—THERE WAS AN EQUAL DIVISION OF THE CRUMBS, TOO—By PAYNE



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER THIRTY-NINE—By GOLDBERG



MUTT AND JEFF—THEY'LL MISS SIR SID WHEN THEY GET BACK HOME—By BUD FISHER



PENNY ANTE—When a Suburbanite Gives the Party—By Jean Knott



Quick Come-Back.

FRANCE'S success in this war," said Gen. Oscar L. Standish of San Francisco, "has been due in great measure to the readiness of her come-back. No matter how hard Germany hits her, France has always returned the blow with speed and vigor.

"France, in fact, has been as ready as the young fellow who proposed to the school teacher. The school teacher said scornfully:

"Do you suppose, Mr. Doolittle, that I'd marry a man so benighted as to carry a horseshoe in his pocket for luck?"

"Doolittle paled. Then, recovering himself, quietly he took out his horseshoe, laid it on his knee, patted it and said gently:

"Well, old fellow, I guess nobody'll ever doubt your efficacy after this!"—Detroit Free Press.

A RAW, SORE THROAT

Eases Quickly When You Apply a Little Musterole

And Musterole won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Just spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with a gentle tingle, loosens the congestion and draws out the soreness and pain.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. It is fine for quick relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds on the chest. Nothing like Musterole for croupy children. Keep it handy for instant use. 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



The Office Seeker.

"SECRETARY TUMULTY said recently:

"It's astonishing how many thousands of requests for army commissions come to the White House with every mail. A good many men seem to think that an army commission is a safe and highly paid sinecure.

"Yes, a good many men are like the chap who was after a consulship.

"So you're after the consulship to Tobago, eh?" a friend said to him.

"Yep, with both feet," the chap answered.

"Is a consulship hard work?"

"Not after you get it."—Washington Star.



Resinol surely did relieve that eczema!

Pack up some Resinol Ointment in his "old kit bag." Nothing is too good for him, and he will need it "over there" where exposure, vermin, contagions, and the exigencies of a soldier's life cause all sorts of skin irritation, itching, sore feet and suffering.

Resinol Ointment stops itching almost instantly. It heals little sores before they can become big ones. It assures skin comfort.

For sale by all dealers.

All Dressed Up.

A certain British naval base a well-known officer was slightly run deaf and could not always follow the niceties of a conversation. Sometimes the results were distinctly amusing, and, being one of the best tempered men in the world, Lieut. Gundeaf himself appreciated the fun as much as any one in the party.

The Lieutenant was invited to dinner one evening at the Admiral's house, which stood in its own grounds on a hill. When he arrived his hostess, after shaking hands, exclaimed: "Oh, Lieut. Gundeaf, I can not imagine where my poor dear dog has gone. He went out all by himself this morning and I cannot find him anywhere."

The Lieutenant immediately replied: "He is coming through the garden. I saw him a moment ago, and he was in mess dress."

He thought she had referred to the Admiral!—London Tid Bits.

Kidding the Censor.

WHEN Stephen Crane was reporting the Greco-Turkish War he had occasion to write of a battle in which the Turks turned and fled before the enemy. Crane watched with disgust the Turkish censor toning down his manuscript, and finally that worthy came to the word "routed."

"This won't do," he said; "we must have a euphemism here. What would you suggest?"

"If I were you," said Crane, sarcastically, "I'd simply say that the indomitable Turks changed front and advanced."—Boston Transcript.

"When I say a thing," remarked Higgins, "I mean it. I never change my mind."

"I'm mighty glad to hear it," replied the diffident friend. "I remember some mighty interesting things you said about paying back \$10 you once borrowed."—Washington Star.

Then There'll Be Trouble.

"Are you going to pay me that bill?"

"Not just yet."

"If you don't I'll tell your other creditors that you have paid me."

Bobby's Version.

Asked to define "lunch," Bobby replied: "Lunch is what you have for dinner when your father is away."

Like His Master.

"Touchley is always on the border."

"Yes; even his dog has a sort of 'I wish I could dig up a bone' expression."

A Thought for Today.

George Grouch of Wellsville is so good-natured he has been nicknamed "Happy."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children. Experience against Experiment.

What Is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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